LOOK OUT FOR MYAR VLASTANIO SARIESSNOIMI! (See Page 11.)

THE

WAR CRY

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

International Headquarters: 101 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.

William Booth, Founder.

Canada East Headquarters: James and Albert Streets, Toronto.

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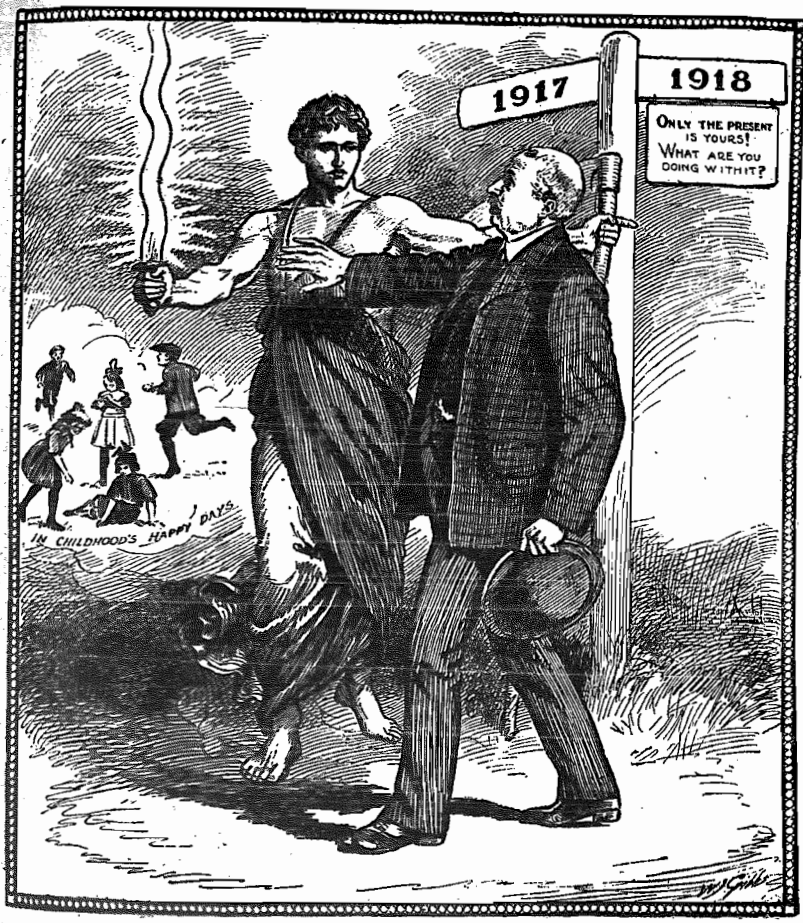


THERE CAN BE NO RETURNING TO THE PAST!

"MANY A MAN SIGHS FOR THE DAYS OF HIS YOUTH WITH A BITTERNESS THAT IS BORN OF KNOWLEDGE THAT HE HAS POURED OUT AND LOST, LIKE WATER ON A SANDY DESERT, DAY AFTER DAY, YEAR AFTER YEAR, IN USELESS EFFORT TO PLEASE HIMSELF AND HAVE A 'GOOD TIME.'" FOR A MESSAGE OF HOPE, SEE PAGE TWO

WATCH YOURSELF GO BY

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by,
Think of yourself as "he," instead of "I."
Note closely as in other men you note
The bag-kneed trousers and the seedy coat, [you,
Pick flaws; find fault; forget the man is
And try to make your estimate ring true.
Confront yourself and look you in the eye,
Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

Interpret all your motives just as though
You looked on one whose aims you did not know. you when
Let undisguised contempt surge through
You see you shrink, O commonest of men!
Despise your cowardice; condemn whate'er
You note of falseness in you anywhere.
Defend not one defect that shames your eye—
Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

And then, with eyes unveiled to what you loathe— [clothe—
To sins that with sweet charity you'd
Back to your self-walled tenement you go
With tolerance for all who dwell below.
The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink: [link—
Love's chain grow stronger by one mighty
When you, with "he" as substitute for "I," [go by!
Have stood aside and watched yourselves

HOW TO BE SAVED

You must realize: (1) You are a sinner. (2) That unless God pardons your sins you will be lost. (3) That Jesus Christ died for your sins.

You must next: (1) Repent—that is, be sorry you have sinned, be ready to forsake sin, and, wherever possible, to put right wrongs you have done to God or man. (2) Ask God for Christ's sake to forgive you. (3) Believe that He hears and answers your prayer. (4) Confess boldly that you have started to serve God.

THE SEARCHLIGHT

Lord, who shall abide in Thy Tabernacle? Who shall dwell in Thy holy hill?

He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart.

YESTERDAY OVER AGAIN

"He shall return to the days of his youth."—Job 33:25.

ALMOST as common as to grow old is it to wish that one might be young again. How carefully, if we could only have them once more, would we treasure and use the days and hours, nay, the very moments we have lost! How studiously would we avoid the by-paths into which we wandered and the seductive meadows of ease and self-pleasing in which we wasted so much time, to recall which we would beggar ourselves even if we were millionaires!

Worth of Flying Minutes

We have to thank God some men and women have recognized the priceless worth of their flying minutes before they passed and that, for the infinite good of themselves and of the world, they have diligently sought to get full weight of good thoughts, good words, and good deeds in return for the precious days that have been theirs.

But many a man sighs for "the days of his youth" with a bitterness that is born of knowledge that he has poured out and lost, like water on a sandy desert, day after day, year after year, in useless effort to please himself and to have a "good time."

What is there left to him of it all? Only a parched and dreary waste that has swallowed up all he has put into it and given him in return nothing but grit for his teeth and sand for his eyes, leaving him starved in soul, however well spread may be his table, and blind and deaf and miserable spiritually, however bright and full of music and laughter are his surroundings.

Terrible will be the dismay which will seize such a man when life is over and conscience can be no longer silenced by the things of the earth, but succeeds in sending its voice ringing through every chamber of his consciousness and forcing upon his attention the terror-striking charge—"You have wasted your time, ruined your body, and lost your soul!"

For the sake of your eternal happiness, let conscience speak now while there is time to save something from the wreck. Do not put your fingers in your ears and rush on to death without giving your soul a chance, for if you do your torment, when you find out what you have done, will be indescribable and everlasting.

It is well to remember that mistakes and errors of judgment, as well as evil done by evil intent, lead to remorse, especially when the error, though it has been the result of nothing worse than a want of care, has been followed by disaster such as in the case of the recent terrible explosion at Halifax.

The dreadful plaint of an engine driver, whose train had run past danger signals and caused an appalling loss of life, has rung in our ears for years past, "O God," he continually moaned, "give me back yesterday!"

God's Mercy

However painful it may be to consider the "what-might-have-been's" of life, it is God's mercy that brings them to mind. Every remembrance of days wasted is a call to make the most of this day; every pang of regret for what has been lost is a reminder to be careful of what is left.

The awakening of the soul may, mercifully, come about in many ways, and not seldom, in consequence of son or daughter doing what father or mother ought to have done long years before, and setting out to serve God while life is before them.

The ancients had three legends by which they sought to show how impossible it is for men to shake off remorse once it has taken hold of the heart. In one a man was bound to a pillar, exposed to the sun, and to the attacks of an eagle, which every day consumed his vitals; but every night they grew again and with the morning the horrid torture commenced. In another, the victim of despair was set the task of getting a huge, rounded boulder to the top of a hill; but so often as he reached the summit it rolled back again. In the third, a man dying with thirst—but never being released from his pains by death—was placed in the centre of a river; but so often as he stooped to drink, the waters fled from him.

Purpose of Remorse

"Must I then suffer remorse for ever?" asks some one who sees behind him a mis-spent life. This indeed was the only message that the ancients had. They recognized man's responsibility for a mis-spent life, but could not turn back the clock or tell him how he could "return to the days of his youth."

God's object in arousing remorse is defeated if we stop there. The light which conscience throws upon the past is not purposeless; it is intended to lead through remorse to repentance and Salvation. "I have found a ransom" is the declaration which precedes our text. "I will restore," God says in another place, "to you the years that the locust hath eaten."

This wonderful Salvation is yours now if you will have it. The death of Christ means new life for you—a commencement of life over again in the sense that the past may be entirely blotted out from God's Book of Remembrance, and that you may enter the Kingdom of Heaven as a little child.

Do not sit wistfully wishing for the return of the days of youth, but act in the way which will bring back some measure of their opportunities. To-day may be said to be yesterday over again; to the extent to which it is, act in it as you say you would do if it were yesterday.—R. S.

THE SALVATION SOLDIER'S ARMOURY

[This page section is the special "property" of our Soldiers and Recruits. We urge that all comrades should carefully study the instruction provided, and also that any one in doubt or difficulty should take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the "Question Box." We have made arrangements for the writing of a series of papers by Corps' Commanding Officers on important subjects.—Ed.]

Importance of Personal Appearance and Good Example in Regard to Cleanliness and Behaviour

By CAPTAIN ARTHUR ASHBY (Sarnia)

WHEREVER we as Salvationists go, whatever we say, whatever we do, or even look at, people are watching us. For various reasons people expect more of us than any other Christian body. Perhaps because of the fact that we believe in a clean-cut separation from the world and everything that looks like sin. Hence the great importance of the subject I have been asked to write on, and the necessity of us being very careful.

St. Paul, in writing to his comrades at Corinth, urged them to follow Christ, even as he did (1 Cor. 11:1), and therefore puts himself on record that he followed his Master in every detail. Can we say to the world about us, the people who know what our home looks like, the people we work with, can we say to them, "Follow me even as I also follow Christ"? It does not only mean by word of mouth, but it also means as to our example, both in our appearance and our behaviour.

If you were a sinner and someone came and urged you to follow Christ as they did, and they were dressed in all the "stuff" of the world they could get on, what would you think? You would question as to whether they knew what they were talking about!

Now, let us look at another case. If you were a sinner and someone came and urged you to follow Christ as they did, and as you looked at them you saw their clothes dirty, their boots not cleaned for a long while, their face unshaved, their teeth uncleaned, their skin not cared for and looking as though they thought, "Oh, well, it's just The Army!" Again you would doubt their word, and you would not be anxious to follow the Master if that was what it meant, and how could the man expect to be a soul-winner with an appearance thus?

Be Tidy and Clean

If we are going to be soul-winners and if we are going to urge people to follow the Master in a way that will be successful, we have got to follow Him also by our appearance.

A Salvationist should dress in full uniform. He should keep it and himself clean. Of course, in time it will get dirty, but get it cleaned—it will not cost you a fortune—and be as smart a person as it is possible to be; not proud, but smart. In this we could include our walk on the street. A Soldier of Jesus should not "slouch" along as would a man of the street, but walk in a smart way, remembering you invite people to follow you as you follow the Saviour.

Do not make people ashamed that they are Salvationists, but make everybody wish they were, because of the fact that they would associate with clean, well-kept, uniformed Soldiers of Jesus Christ. A soldier of the king is sent off parade and punished for being untidy. How much more careful should the Soldier of Jesus be, seeing his business is dealing with perishing souls.

Again, cleanliness and neatness is attractive, and dirt resentful. Therefore, let us be clean in our person, our habits, and also our home. How can we profess Holiness if our homes are under another heading? Let us have clean homes. Soap and water is not yet too high to buy!

Then our behaviour. How careful we should be. That old motto is still true, "Actions speak louder than words," and often our chances for winning a soul are bad because of our own foolishness. Acting smart or "funny" does not make people think better or even well of us—neither does it help people to believe that Jesus is our personal Friend, or that we are His representatives. Let us always act as though it were our last moment on earth, remembering that we may influence a soul by our example either for Heaven or hell, and God help us if one is lost!

During a card game a few months ago a man was murdered, and as I stood in the jail and looked into the murderer's eyes and shook the hand that had held the knife, I not only felt sorry for him, but also for the man that had taught him to play cards. If we want to follow Jesus by our example, we must be careful as to our friends.

Avoid Bad Company

"Can a man take fire into his bosom and his clothes not be burned?" (Prov. 6:27) is a good text for us to think of when we find ourselves associating with a giddy crowd. For we cannot play with fire and not be burnt. We will become like the company we keep, and then how could we ask sinners to follow us as we follow Christ! Let us be very careful as to our appearance and behaviour, not only in the meeting, but on the street, in the home, and where we work. Let us ever be in that position that we can invite ALL to follow the Master as we do!

Reforming Toronto's Law-Breakers

The Impressions of a "War Cry" Representative Who Visited the Municipal Farm—Methods of Dealing with the Men—Ned's Old Hat and What it Led to—Good Meals at Low Cost—Privileges of the Inmates—Statistics of One Year's Work

PART II.

A "WAR CRY" representative accompanied Major Fraser to the Toronto Municipal Farm recently for the purpose of recording his impressions, and taking a few photographs of the place. Every privilege was afforded him of inspecting all there was to see, and all the information he desired was gladly given by the officials. He was even allowed to walk into the dining room when all the men were at dinner and ask them if they had any grievances or complaints, the guard on duty being removed for the time being. Not one had anything to say against their manner of treatment; but, on the contrary, many spoke in high terms of the kindness and fairness of the officials.

Punishment Practically Unknown

It is surprising to learn that punishment is practically unknown in this institution. Only three men have had to be punished since Major Morrison took charge last July, and their punishment was nothing worse than being locked in a cell for a day or two, and two days taken off their good conduct time. Each man is allowed five days off each thirty of his sentence, if he is well-behaved, and this is a powerful incentive to goodness.

Attempts to escape are very few, though there is abundant opportunity if one so desired.

Two men came there once, the Assistant Superintendent told us, with their minds made up to get away at the first chance. He knew this, because they had been overheard planning it. Instead of locking them in a cell and making it extra hard for them, he had a straight, man-to-man talk with them—pointing out how foolish it was to run the risk of an extra term. Then he placed them on their honour not to escape, and so won them over that they became the most trusted men about the place.

"When I came here first I felt bitter against every one," said a prisoner to "The War Cry" man, "but, after several long talks with Mr. Weir, I began to see things differently. Nobody ever talked to me before like he did, and do you know I feel I could die for that man." In how many prisons of the old style would a man talk thus of the jailer?

We were impressed also with the manner in which the Assistant Superintendent dealt with the men going out. One was a young fellow who had constantly avowed that he would never go near his parents again, as he considered that they had treated him shabbily, and had not tried hard enough to keep him out of jail.

Kindly Advice Given

"My lad," said Mr. Weir, "you are going away from here to-day, and as it happens, you are strong and in good health. But suppose now that you were a victim of tuberculosis and unable to work. Now, tell me, who would be your best friend under those circumstances? Would your boon companions take you in and keep you? Answer me now, who would you go to?"

The lad hung his head and tears [illegible] his eyes.

"My parents would be the only ones who would take me in," he replied.

"Then why not go to them now, my lad? Remember their love and care for you when you were little. Don't you think you should try and repay them for that?"

And thus having gained an entrance to the lad's heart and stirred his better feelings, the Assistant Superintendent followed up his advantage, and did not cease to persuade and plead with the young man till he had promised to go home.

Another case was that of a man who blamed his wife for getting him into trouble.

"She drove me to drink with her irritable temper," he said sullenly, when pressed for details.

"Say now," said Mr. Weir, "when you went courting your wife, did you go to the house half-sonsed with liquor and using filthy and abusive language to her?"

Who Was to Blame?

"No, of course not," said the man, wondering at this turn in the conversation.

"You led her to expect, didn't you, that you were going to be a sober husband to her? That you were going to treat her fair and square? Well, how can you blame her then if her nervous system breaks down when you go directly opposite to what she expected of you. Put the boot on the other foot now. Suppose she had become a slattern as regards her appearance, never cleaned the house, or had the meals ready when you came home, and was exactly opposite to all you thought. Wouldn't you feel irritated?" The man admitted that he would.

Then the Assistant Superintendent rubbed it in a bit more till the man felt about as mean as two cents for using Father Adam's excuse when he was found out in wrong-doing. Finally, he promised that when he reached home he would kiss his wife and ask her forgiveness and try to live happy ever after with her.

These two cases are typical of the many which are dealt with. That a number of the men take the advice to heart and endeavour to carry out their resolves and keep their promises is evident from the many letters received from them, in which they express their thanks for the interest taken in them and state that they are doing well.

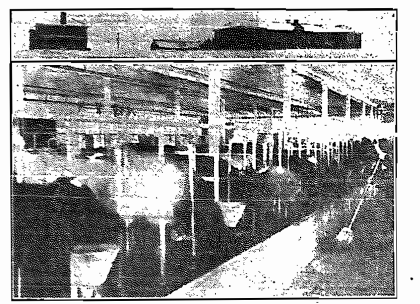
We were much impressed also with a story told by Major Morrison as we were inspecting the storeroom. It was called forth by a remark we made concerning the miscellaneous collection of hats on the shelves.

"That is largely due to a prisoner who had been convicted eighty times," said the Major. "He was telling me one day that on his discharge from a certain jail he was given the same old battered straw hat which he wore when he entered. A teamster poked fun at him as he went down the street, and this was too much for Ned. So he climbed on to the man's wagon and gave him a pummelling. As a result he got another term in jail. When he was let out, it was in the dead of winter, but the same old hat was given to him again. In disgust he tossed it into the gutter and went on his way bareheaded.

"When I heard that story I made up my mind that such a thing should never happen here, if I could prevent it," remarked the Major.

Looking through the store-room, we noted that, beside hats, the Major had laid in a goodly stock of underwear and clothing. We learnt that this was his personal concern, he having collected two hundred dollars' worth of clothing from his friends, so that no prisoner should go out insufficiently clothed.

When visiting the kitchen and dining-room, we enquired of the men if they had sufficient to eat. All of them seemed quite satisfied.



(1) General View of Buildings at the Men's Farm; (2) Interior View of the Cow Stable

Satisfied with Food

Mr. Jackson (the steward) showed us the menus for the week, and also a table of costs which he had painstakingly worked out. From this it appears that the meals, though substantial and containing all the calories necessary to support a man who works hard, are not at all costly. The average cost per meal is now six cents—a reduction of a cent and a third since July, as a result of the careful elimination of all waste and close adherence to a system.

"Below this figure we cannot go without stinting the men," said the Major. "What we aim at is to give the best and most nourishing meal at the cheapest cost."

We opined that he had solved the problem pretty well; nobody grumbles at the meals, and nobody ought to grumble at the price.

Reasonable Consideration

Further investigations convinced us that the men have every reasonable consideration shown them, and that their lot is by no means a hard one, if they are well behaved. They are allowed to read books and papers, they can smoke if they want to, and in the evenings they can gather together for a sing-song or to play games. Sometimes an entertainment is arranged for them, and talented artists delight them with their music and song.

Everything possible is done by the officials to relieve the men's minds of anxiety concerning their business affairs or family matters. The Major even took one man to the city to see a lawyer about straightening out a business tangle. Letters are allowed to be written once a fortnight, stationery and postage being provided by the institution, but if there is sickness or trouble among a man's relatives this rule is relaxed and he may write oftener.

Once a fortnight also a man may receive a visit from his near relatives, who are allowed to bring him pocket handkerchiefs, tooth brushes and paste, combs and hair brushes, fruit and candies.

Conditions for Parole

A faithful observance of all the rules entitles a man to appear before the Parole Commission after serving half his sentence, which must be at least six months. If the Commission recommends that his term be shortened, he is let out on parole, and is practically a free man again: the only condition being that he report monthly to Dr. Gilmour (the Parole Commissioner). This system is reported to be working very satisfactorily.

It may be of interest, in conclusion, to briefly mention the result of the labour of the prisoners. From 583 acres sown with crops, there was harvested 2,500 bushels of barley, 8,000 bushels of oats, 250 bushels of wheat, 150 tons of corn, 290 tons of hay, 150 tons of straw, 6,000 bushels of mangels, 1,300 bushels of potatoes, and 3,000 bushels of turnips. The value of these crops is estimated at $19,343. In addition to this, the garden produce from nine acres was worth $617.50.

There are 300 head of live stock on the farms, including one hundred cattle. The latter are housed in a fine modern barn, which has recently been completed. The value of the hogs sold during the year amounted to nearly $3,000. The orchards on the farms occupy 19 acres, the buildings, roads, and fences, 21 acres, while 44 acres are bush, and 264 are used as pasture. The farming operations are directed by Mr. Ellis, a returned soldier, who is a practical farmer.

WITH OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS IN CAMP AND AT THE FRONT.

HE KNEW THE ARMY

What a Canadian Soldier Told a Salvationist.

Chance (as we blind mortals say) threw a Canadian across my path (writes the Editor of "Under the Colours"). He was in ugly mood. All the world was wrong he himself was wrong, he declared. Some one had primed him with strong drink. It was too bad. He had been in some hot fighting and his nerves were on edge, and this was responsible for his mood. But there was good stuff in him, though he would not admit it.

"I'm bad, sir, right down bad! We're all bad! The devil's got the whip and reins and we're all going hell and leather for Hades!"

When he slipped I was able to help him up. He thanked me.

Yes, he'd been to the front twice, and had been hit more than once. "It's up to me to get fit soon. I'm nearly due back."

"Do you know The Salvation Army?"

"Your Army?"

From Calgary Way

Throwing his head back with a laugh, and showing a fine set of teeth. "The Salvation Army! Guess I do. I'm from Calgary way. Alberta, you know."

His cigarette was now glowing and his now good-humoured face was nearly lost in a dense volumo of smoke.

"Yes," he replied, "I know The Salvation Army, and take it from me, sir, it's the best thing in Canada bar none."

I nodded.

"And its people are the best people, and that's—that's God's truth!"

These two words opened the way for an intimate talk, and when we gripped hands afterwards, and he said "Good-bye!" he did so with a very husky voice.

WORK IN THE HUTS

Spiritual Needs of Men Always Kept in Mind.

"The past month has been one of steady spiritual advance in the various camps where we are at work (writes Colonel Wilson). Greater numbers of men are attending the week-night gatherings and there are more prayer meetings being held.

"The General's idea, at the outbreak of war, that two Huts should be built side by side and that one should be for devotional purposes, is becoming more and more a necessity. Amid all the rush and efforts of catering for the temporal requirements of the men, their spiritual needs are always kept in mind, and the men know this.

Heard Some Singing

"There was the rattle of pots in one of our Huts and a general call for refreshments, while two men were sitting drinking a cup of tea and chatting. Presently they heard a number of men singing in another room. It was suggested by one of them that they should go into the Devotional Room. They went, and before they left both had decided for God."

A JOYOUS WIFE'S THANKS

SHE was a tired-looking little woman, pushing her two babies in the carriage, but her face lit up with a smile as she caught sight of the Corps Officer's wife, and stopping her she said, "Oh, please, you don't mind me speaking to you, do you?"

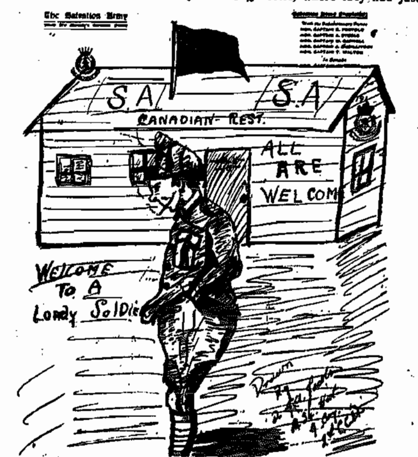
"No, my dear," came the cheery reply; "we'll walk along together, if you like, and then you can talk."

Tears started to the woman's eyes and she said, "I've just this morning had a letter from my husband, and he tells me he's been to your Army Hut in France, and that, and that only, saved him from going on the drink. He was a teetotaller, Captain, till he joined up, and then he went with some chums to have just one glass, but it didn't stop at that. We'd been teetotallers, both of us, all our lives. When he came home on leave he told me he'd been drinking, and I begged him to give it up. He said he would, and as often as he said it he failed. You see he was in billets and there was no Salvation Army Hut near for him to go to at nights.

"When he came home on final leave, before sailing for France, I went on my knees and begged him to give up the drink, and finally he promised and there and then signed a pledge not to touch it again. All this time since then I've been praying that he might be kept from the drink, and my prayers are answered, for he says, 'Every night, when I'm free, I go off to The Army Hut. The first night I told the Captain all about my promise to you, and he prayed with me and said God would help me! And He does, for I have not had a drop for a month now!'

"How can I thank you enough?" cried the overjoyed wife, between her tears, as they entered the Officer's Quarters, where they had just arrived, and the Officer's wife had invited the woman and children to stay to tea. "Your Hut out there means everything to me! All the difference between a happy and a miserable, drunken home, and a miserable, drunken home, and a heart that's at rest, and one that's troubled with many fears. God bless all your people out there!"

In paying her tribute thus to The Army's Work among the troops in France, this woman was but voicing the feelings of thousands of wives and mothers the world over, for our Huts have been the meeting place, a "home from home," indeed, of almost all races of the British Empire—English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, West Indians, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, Indians, besides soldiers of many other nationalities, and, most glorious of all, hundreds of men have been led to seek the Saviour.



The above sketch was sent to us by Adjutant (Chaplain-Captain) Penfold, who says he found it lying on the table in one of The Army's Huts

DOWN IN TEXAS

Writing from Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, Private C. Vaughan says:—

"I get 'The War Cry' and 'Young Soldier' every week, and it sure is a great joy to read what The Army is doing in this war. I have been a member of your Army for some time, and always look to it for my reading. My home is in Hamilton, Ont. I miss the meetings very much indeed. My father and mother attend the Hamilton I. Corps. I got them to go to The Army one night and they decided to go regularly. If I come out of this war alive I mean to give God and The Army my services for the remainder of my life on this earth. Your Christmas 'War Cry' this year is a good one—the best yet—and may it be greater next year."

AMONG INTERNED TROOPS

Salvation Army Officer Distributes Books and "War Crys."

A Swiss Officer who is at work amongst the French and Belgian soldiers interned amid the Alps reports concerning a tour which he has recently conducted in French Switzerland.

"This time," he says, "I visited the Canton of Fribourg, where several hundreds of the prisoners are to be found. I took with me 100 copies of the New Testament, 400 Gospels, 500 copies of 'Salvation for Both Worlds,' by the late General, 100 copies of 'How to Be Saved,' and a large quantity of French and French-Swiss 'War Crys.'

"I was well received everywhere, and left something with each man. They expressed themselves as highly delighted. In one village, which was almost full of Belgians, I told the men of The Salvation Army's Work in France and Belgium, which greatly intrested them and opened their hearts towards us.

Read Bible Stories

"I have heard from one man, whom I met at a hospital, that all the men who received books from me had written their names on the fly-leaf and read the Bible stories through several times. Some had even sent them to their relatives in France, that they also might read the glad news of so great Salvation.

"One young lieutenant of the French army, who had abandoned Catholicism for Rationalism, listened to the story of my conversion with the deepest interest, and, in accepting the New Testament with pleasure, thanked me for what he called 'my efforts to convert him.'"

WOUNDED SALVATIONIST

Prays for Help as He Lays in Mud

The following is from an encouraging letter received from a Salvationist with His Majesty's forces:—

"As I lay wounded out there in the mud, I honestly thought that at last my call had come, but I felt no fear; my only thought was, 'Now I shall see my Saviour.'

How the Answer Came

"After a while I seemed to get no fainter, so I just prayed, and it seemed as though the answer came in the beautiful words of the 14th of John: 'Let not your heart be troubled.' And, after that, all was peace; but my faith was sorely tried, for our fellows began to retire, and I could see at times the other line drawing nearer. Then, with a ringing cheer, my comrades rushed forward, and, glory to God! I was delivered!

"After they had passed me, a corporal belonging to another regiment came along, cut off all my equipment, and I crawled into the trench. I had about fifty yards to go, and how I accomplished that journey I never knew, but God helped and sustained me in a wonderful way, and I was saved."

ALL UNDER THE BLOOD & FIRE FLAG

SOUTH AMERICA

DISTRIBUTING SOUP AND BREAD—AN UNUSUAL REQUEST

A Successful Young People's Day

Concluding a tour of the southern camps of the Buenos Ayres Province, Colonel Palmer spent a week-end at Bahia Blanca. In this city he found that our comrades had distributed over 16,000 portions of soup and bread during the winter months. It will be of interest to note that the municipal authorities here have asked that our women Officers may be allowed to supervise official vaccination work now in progress in the city. Certainly an unusual request!

In two months 43,310 persons received relief in connection with our Cocinas Populares (Soup Kitchen) in Buenos Ayres, and 613 cases of general aid were registered. Extensive assistance has also been given in the City of Rosario, and an Industrial Branch has been opened in connection with our Home for unemployed men, Valparaiso.

The Second Annual Young People's Day has just been held in Buenos Ayres, 230 being present in the special Hall which had to be engaged. There were five Sessions in all, and sixty-six Young People came forward, voluntarily consecrating their lives to God's service. At the conclusion of the evening Session an Officer testified to having heard and obeyed the call to Officership in last year's Young People's Day.

ITALY

SLUM WORK IN MILAN—HELPING SOLDIERS' WIVES

An English woman Officer, who is engaged in Slum Work in Milan, visits about sixty families regularly. "There is much to do in comforting and materially helping soldiers' wives," she says, "for the allowance by the Government is so small, and provisions are so dear and difficult to obtain, that it is really quite a puzzle for the poor folk. Last week many refugees from Udine and the places invaded by the Germans arrived at Milan. Poor souls, they were so worn out with the six days' journey—mostly on foot. Families are scattered and almost no one has been able to save anything. Several theatres are being closed to accommodate these people.

"Twice a week we have a class for girls in our Quarters; we teach them sewing and reading.

"This is our Self-Denial Week. Our Target is 178 francs. The Lord gave me the inspiration to make a box, similar to that used by the Training Garrison Cadets in London. To the box I attached a piece of cardboard on which were written words explaining the reason for collecting. In sight of the large restaurants my box was presented to the people, and, beyond my faith, almost, 110 francs were collected. "All glory be to God on high!"

NOTICE TO READERS

The Editor would be glad to receive letters or extracts from letters from Soldiers overseas, containing references to Salvation Army Work, Huts, or Hostels, relating incidents of Salvation Service, or giving personal testimony. Address The Editor, "War Cry," James and Albert Streets, Toronto (Ontario).

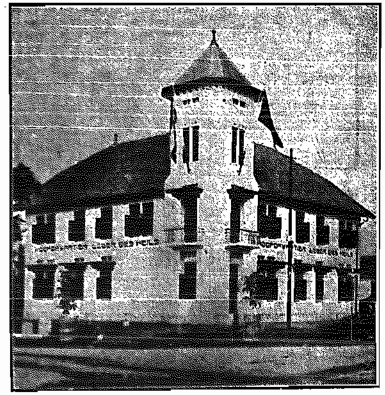
DUTCH EAST INDIES

At Historic Congress Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess van Limburg-Stirum Open New Headquarters and Children's Home

SPLENDID MEMORIALS TO LATE GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH

WHEN, in 1894, a Pioneer Party of two Officers arrived in Java to commence The Salvation Army's Work, they were not welcomed with a flourish of trumpets nor received with a series of eulogistic articles in the Press. Nevertheless, they quietly pursued their way into the interior of the country in order to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and what in these days is of still greater importance, to carry the teachings of the Gospel into practice.

By the faithful labours of these Pioneers, and of the steadily-increasing group of Officers who joined them in the first years, was laid a true and solid foundation for the work which exists to-day, and which, with the Divine help of God, has brought untold blessing to thousands, and gained the confidence of the entire community.



The New Headquarters of the Dutch East Indies Territory

How great the changes from 1894 to 1917 (writes Major W. Richards).

When the Officers from Celebes, Sumatra, and Java came into Bandoeng to attend the 1917 Congress, they were welcomed by the strains of a military band, which had been specially freed by His Excellency the Commanding General from taking part in the annual manoeuvres, while their doings from day to day were chronicled by the entire press of the country.

Colonel Cunningham presided at the Welcome Tea, at which the Burgomaster of the city was present and extended a hearty welcome to the Delegates.

For the first time in Bandoeng's history a large Salvation march was on the programme. The procession, with Salvation Army and Dutch Flags to the front and a Brass Band, followed by the happy, white-uniformed Officers, made a great sensation as it marched through the city. At the Native School a Salvation meeting was held, the addresses being given in Malay and Chinese.

On Sunday night a meeting was held in the illuminated grounds of our Military Home.

The opening of the new Headquarters and Children's Home was a notable event of the Congress. A large number of prominent people were present, including the Native Regent and Government and military officials. The building was declared open by the Governor-General (Count Van Limburg-Stirum), who spoke very highly of The Army's Work in the Dutch Indies.

Countess Van Limburg-Stirum opened the Children's Home and expressed her wish that God's blessing would rest upon the work.

The Regal Party were even more pleased and impressed with what they saw here if that be possible, than with the Headquarters.

The following cable from The General was read:—

> **"My warmest thanks to all who have helped in raising this fine Memorial to my honoured father. God grant that work carried on in these buildings may perpetually represent spirit of service, spirit of loyalty and spirit of sacrifice of which his character and life were an expression. Presence of Governor-General highly appreciated."**

After Colonel Cunningham had thanked their Excellencies for their great sympathy as shown by their personal presence on this historic occasion, and assured them that the Officers of The Salvation Army would continue their work in the strength of God, the ceremony came to an end, although it was hours before the public relinquished their pleasant task of seeing all that was to be seen.

DENMARK

FIGHTING A TYPHOID EPIDEMIC—SALVATIONIST'S SELF-SACRIFICE

When an epidemic of typhoid broke out in the town of Nykbing Mors, Denmark, the authorities took over the new Salvation Army building, including Senior and Junior Halls and Officers' Quarters, to use same for hospital purposes. The wife of Adjutant Fredeskov (the Commanding Officer) remained on the premises as a nurse, while the Adjutant took lodgings in the town. For the purposes of holding meetings the authorities gave the Corps the use of the new Municipal Gymnasium.

Twelve women and eighteen children were cared for in the Senior Hall and ten men in the Young People's Hall. Mrs. Fredeskov had the joy of leading a youth, one of the patients, to her Saviour. Said he, before he died, "I'm not afraid to die. I know that I am going home to Jesus!"

Then the brave Salvation Army woman became infected with the disease, and, weakened by her self-sacrificing labours for others, was not able to fight her way through to health again. Her passing, which is a sad blow to the Adjutant, has impressed the townspeople most powerfully.

One of our Soldiers (a carrier) conveys the patients to the hospitals. He always wears his uniform when on this mission.

AUSTRALIA

A NOTABLE SELF-DENIAL ACHIEVEMENT

A gratifying message from Australia has just reached International Headquarters announcing the result of the Self-Denial Campaign in that country. The figures show an advance of about $35,000 on those of the year 1916.

Commissioner Hay and our Commonwealth comrades are to be warmly congratulated on this notable achievement, for it was made in the face of most adverse conditions. In the first place a serious industrial upheaval at the opening of the campaign made the outlook anything but promising, whilst great floods, the worst known for half a century, devastated immense tracts of the Southern States.

Our comrades "down under" have again demonstrated how fitting was their popular Congress song, "When Australia's wanted, she'll be there!" Hallelujah!

NORWAY

ENCOURAGING SOUL-SAVING VICTORIES

In connection with each of six Officers' gatherings which have been held in Norway, public demonstrations were arranged, and at the majority of these souls were converted. In the Christiania meeting there were twenty-two seekers at the Mercy Seat.

At the Sunday evening meeting, conducted in the Women's Industrial Home, Christiania, by Lieut.-Colonel Toft, recently, fifteen of the women sought Salvation. The Matron (Major Bakke) and her assistants are much encouraged.

HOME ONCE MORE

The Experiences of an Oshawa Comrade.

Brother Sam Barker, the subject of this sketch, is a fine type of the early-day Salvationist. Thirty-five years ago the people of Downanville were startled by announcements that The Salvation Army would "open fire" on a given date, and the first "cannon" would put into action on the market square.

Sam, with hundreds as anxious and curious as himself, was there to

Brother Barker

see the doin's." Nothing very alarming happened, however, the expected "military" arrived, armed with nothing more deadly than a few musical instruments and Bibles and Song Books.

The meeting started with "We're travelling home to Heaven above—will you go?" after which the invaders explained their mission and told the people they had come to stay. A wonderful time of soul-saving and blessing followed—and we are not surprised to find, a few weeks after the opening, that the genial Sam had been captured and had "signed up" as a Soldier.

Kept On Till Midnight

Brother Sam lived nearly three miles out in the country, but the distance never kept him from attending the meetings. These sometimes were kept going till midnight—if souls were getting saved, nothing else mattered; all stayed to pray who could do so.

The Soldiers went home together, and as each one dropped out before their houses, the company would kneel in prayer, and some voice would commit them to God, and ask His blessing upon the neighbourhood and The Army.

On his way to his own home Brother Barker had to pass a farm, the owner of which eyed him critically and yet not unfriendly. The farmer had heard Sam singing praises to God as he went to and fro. Interest in his own soul was created, and through Brother Sam's life and example, he was brought to God, and is a saved man to-day.

For sixteen years our comrade was a good Salvationist. To use his own words, he "lived up to The Army's rules and God's." Then the family moved from Downanville,—well, Brother Barker would like to blot out the years that intervened, until fourteen months ago, when he again sought the Lord's favour. The joy of the Lord has been restored to him." He is an enthusiastic worker, was the premier collector for Harvest Festival, and did well at selling the Christmas number of the "Cry."

He is highly respected by the townspeople of Oshawa; and many of the leading people have told him how pleased they were to see him working in The Army.

Commissioner Jeffries

FAREWELLS FOR CHINA FROM THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE

At Great Meeting Conducted by the CHIEF OF THE STAFF in Westminster Central Hall, London

From Our Special Representative
London, Nov. 21.

TO-NIGHT at the Central Hall, Westminster, London has bidden farewell and God-speed to Commissioner Charles Jeffries on the eve of his departure for China.

Canada can claim a peculiarly intimate interest in-to-night's proceedings at Westminster. For among those who will be found serving under Commissioner Jeffries in China are devoted Officers, with attachments to the Dominion, including Staff-Captain and Mrs. Chard (the son-in-law and daughter of Commissioner and Mrs. Richards). And as far as can be ascertained in these uncertain times, Commissioner Jeffries will be passing through Canada on the way to his appointment.

Large Crowd Present

To-night the spacious Central Hall has been crowded as it has seldom been, with Officers, Soldiers, and outside friends. Only one cause for regret was associated with the event, namely, the absence of The General, from causes already, I dare say, well-known to your readers. It is common knowledge that ever since he received the charge solemnly committed to him by our dying Founder, The General has prayed and planned and worked unceasingly to see The Salvation Army established in China.

On the crowded platform supporting the Chief of the Staff, who was in command, were a number of Officers, well known to your Canadian readers, notably Commissioner and Mrs. Lamb, Commissioner Lawley, Commissioner Higgins, Colonel Kitching (The General's Secretary), Lieut.-Colonel Mildred Duff, Colonel Dean (who recently arrived from the States), Lieut.-Colonel Pugmire (who sang one of his heart-stirring solos during the evening), and Lieut.-Colonel Margaret Cameron.

In Chinese Costume

Both Commissioner and Mrs. Jeffries wore Chinese costume, and behind the Staff Band sat a number of Chinese converts from the Chinatown Corps in the East End of London.

The General's thoughts and intention regarding the occasion were revealed in a message read by Major Catherine Booth. In the course of this our Leader wrote:—

"The magnitude of the problems that arise out of the union of Eastern and Western ideas, the vast amount of avoidable suffering which can be seen amongst the great populations, the failure of the Eastern religions to give the people deliverance from their sins, and the knowledge that Jesus Christ died for all—these are among the facts which ever press upon me.

"On the other hand, I see The Salvation Army bringing light into every community in which it works; I see it helping the women and children; I see it alleviating the suffering; I see it conquering vice; I see it lifting the weak and oppressed; I see it bringing men to the Son of the Living God.

"Do you wonder then, that night and day I seem to hear the cry of the unnumbered multitudes of the dark lands, and that knowing what I do I desire to send our beloved Army into every valley and out to every hill and across every desert of the heathen world."

Paying a tribute to Commissioner Jeffries, The General went on to say:—

"He served under our dear General for thirty years, and now for five years under my Command. He has proved himself. He is a true man. He is a leader of men. He is a lover of men. He is one of our standard-bearers of the Cross. I send him to China to publish at all costs to all classes of Chinese people, Salvation through the Blood of the Lamb."

Loud applause greeted the reading of the message, and was renewed when the Chief stepped forward to outline the objects of the gathering. "This China enterprise," he declared, "is not based upon a calculation of chances as to whether we shall succeed or not. (Hear, hear!) Neither does it spring from human emotions. The real inspiration comes out of one of those grand ideals of our dear old General, which have been woven into the warp and woof of The Salvation Army, and which is expressed in the motto, 'The world for Christ, and Christ for the world!'" (Applause.)

Additional Responsibility

Commissioner Higgins, who next spoke, referred to the opening of China as throwing additional responsibility upon the Territory which he represented, for men and money would have to be forthcoming from England, as well as from the Dominions and elsewhere.

Mrs. Commissioner Jeffries, who, for various reasons, is prevented from proceeding to China for the present, gave a deeply-moving personal testimony, and the Chief, in a moment of intense feeling, presented to the Commissioner a Salvation Army Flag, with the motto, "Blood and Fire," inscribed upon it in Chinese.

Commissioner Jeffries was received with round after round of deafening applause. It was some time before he could speak.

"I can only promise," he said, "before this great crowd of people that the Flag presented to me by The General, through the Chief of the Staff, so far as I have ability and strength and grace given to me shall be carried to China and shall be planted firmly in those places where it is most needed for the Salvation of that great country.

A Great Honour

"It is a great honour, is it not," he continued, "to be sent to a country that holds one-quarter of the world's population? One is almost afraid to think of it—one fears almost to moderate the responsibility of going as the representative of a new Organization to such a country. I not only think of the honour of Christ—that is my first thought—but I also want to honour The Salvation Army. I want that my work in China shall be of such a character, so reliable, so sound, so for the glory of God, so Christ-like, so rooted in the foundation of truth and righteousness that when I am dead and gone to Heaven, the least that can be said, I hope, will be, 'He did his work well, and has laid foundations upon which others can build.' I crave that from God."

SALVATIONIST ALDERMAN

The Youngest Business Man to be Elected in Brandon.

Brother G. Dinsdale has recently been elected Alderman for Ward 1 of the City of Brandon, having polled the most vote of any Candidate running for municipal honours. His majority was almost double that of other elected candidates.

Brother Dinsdale came to Brandon just over eleven years ago, with only $1.75 to call his own. He im-

Alderman Dinsdale

mediately began to attend The Army meetings, and very soon was definitely converted to God. He now has a very prosperous cartage business. He is the youngest business man to be elected to the Council in Brandon for many years.

He has held the offices of Band Sergeant, Recruiting Sergeant, and is now Corps Secretary. He also plays in the Band, and was Band Sergeant prior to the men enlisting from the Senior Band.

He is a staunch Salvationist, as faithful as the day is long, as humble as the youngest recruit, while he willingly testifies that he owes all he is to The Army. He is a Yorkshireman by birth, having been born in the City of Hull thirty years ago. His ambition is to some day be a Salvation Army Officer. His comrade-Salvationists of Brandon are proud of one of their number being elected to the Council.—D. Bourne.

IN BATTERED RHEIMS

Army Officer Has a Hair-breadth Escape.

Adjutant Carrel, the indomitable courageous woman Officer who has so nobly stuck to her post in the much-battered city of Rheims, was in Paris recently for the Officers' Councils, which Colonel Peyron conducted. A leading French author is referring to her labours and those of The Salvation Army generally in what is believed will prove to be an important contribution to the literature of the War.

The other day the Adjutant had a hair-breadth escape, when a man who was walking at her side through a street in the distressed city, was blown clean away by a passing shell.

It is now impossible for the Adjutant to sleep in her own Quarters, and, by the invitation of a lady, she spends the nights in another house. Nevertheless, in spite of the fact that the Quarters are in the bombarded zone, and that there is immediate danger on that account, the Adjutant attends there every day, so that the poor people who seek aid shall always find "The Salvation Army."

Kitchener—We had a glorious week-end, Dec. 15th-16th. On Sunday our Officer (Captain Bird) enrolled five Recruits. One soul sought Christ.—Corps Correspondent.

Latest Reports From The Field

REVIVAL CAMPAIGNERS

Conduct a Nine-Days' Campaign at Wingham.

We have just closed a nine-days' revival campaign at Wingham, conducted by Adjutant and Mrs. Kendall. Welcome meetings were held on Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 8th-9th, and while we were unfortunate in having a severe snow-storm for several days, yet blessed times were experienced by those who made effort to be present.

The meetings were of a deep, intense fervour, and many were blessed. Every week night a special holiness meeting was held, when real Salvationists faithfully turned out. The addresses of Adjutant and Mrs. Kendall will live long in our memories.

In addition to the daily visitation of the people, there were two noon-hour revival meetings held with the men at the Western Foundry and Goods Furniture Co., which considerably helped to bring the splendid results that attended the week-end meetings of Dec. 15th-16th. The attendances were unusual and splendid interest was created.

On Sunday night a memorial service was held for the late Mrs. Engineer Cranwell and the Halifax sufferers. Captain Martin and Mrs. Adjutant Kendall were the speakers. During a hard-fought prayer meeting, two sisters came to the Altar.

Two Altar Services, held on Friday night and Sunday morning, were fruitful in seventeen seekers for Holiness. The Revivalists farewelled on Monday night, when mostly all present dedicated themselves to stand by the Flag.—A. W. Martin, Captain.

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

A large crowd attended the bi-monthly Demonstration at the Woodstock Citadel on Thursday evening, Dec. 13th, in spite of the inclement weather. The Rev. T. M. Haith, B.A., of College Ave. Methodist Church, presided.

Members of neighbouring churches contributed to the programme—one of the unique features of which was a demonstration of the Pathephone, a talking machine, which was much enjoyed, especially by the young folks, when the Santa Claus records were put on. Other items were vocal solos, recitations, and pianoforte selections, also a selection on the bones by a veteran of the First Battalion.

ST. JOHN'S III., NFLD.

God is blessing us at this Corps, and the Soldiers and Officers are to be congratulated on their splendid victory—over $300 has been raised for Harvest Festival and Anniversaries. "War Cry" Sergeant-Major Martin brought in over $54. The Home League has $100 in hand toward our Band. Souls are getting saved.

Wood, Ont.—The week-end meetings were conducted by Captain Harrison. The testimonies of recent converts were most encouraging. A brother recently enrolled as a Soldier walked five miles to be present at the services.

TOBACCO AND FLOWERS

Surrendered at Penitent Form at Belleville.

There have been good crowds nearly every night at the revival services conducted by Adjutant Trickey at Belleville. The total number of seekers for pardon and consecration for the first two weeks is fifty-seven. The new campaign songs go with a swing and the Adjutant's cornet and concertina is put to good use in all the meetings.

There have been some splendid cases of conversion—tobacco, cigarettes, and flowers have been surrendered at the Altar, and reconsecrations and reconciliations made.

GOOD PROGRAMME

Given at the Temple Christmas Demonstration.

A splendid programme was given at the Temple on the night of the Christmas Demonstration, Dec. 21st, and Captain Mortimore (Acting Young People's Sergeant-Major) and her assistants are deserving of great praise. Brigadier Adby was the Chairman.

The drills and songs of the Primary boys and girls were very well done. A song entitled "The Snow Brigade" was sung by Mrs. Adjutant Owen's Company of boys. A pretty tableau and holly drill was contributed by the Life-Saving Guards, while the Life-Saving Scout Kazoo Band made a great hit. "Miss Canada's Reception" was a magnificent close to a good programme.

XMAS CHEER IN TORONTO

Staff-Captain (Chaplain-Captain) White assisted in the supervision of Christmas Entertainments for the wounded men at the Base Hospital (Toronto), and also at the Davisville Military Hospital. On Christmas Day he assisted in the arrangements for good cheer and entertainment to be given to the men at the Exhibition Camp—not forgetting those in the hospital and the guardroom.

BRIGADIER HAY

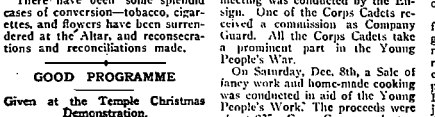
Leads Week-end Meetings at the Edmonton II. Corps.

Brigadier and Mrs. Hay, assisted by Ensign Dray, led the week-end (Dec. 9th) meetings at Edmonton II. The Brigadier spoke of the gift of the Holy Ghost in the Holiness meeting. Although the weather was very cold, yet quite a number were out in the evening to listen to the Brigadier's message. Mrs. Hay also took part at night. A good testimony meeting was conducted by the Ensign. One of the Corps Cadets received a commission as Company Guard. All the Corps Cadets take a prominent part in the Young People's Work.

On Saturday, Dec. 8th, a Sale of fancy work and home-made cooking was conducted in aid of the Young People's Work. The proceeds were about $35.—Corps Correspondent.

CAROLLING AT MIMICO

On Friday, Dec. 21st, we had the privilege at Mimico of enjoying a



How They Travel in the Far North

Lieut.-Colonel Turner and Lieutenants Otterkill and Gain, with a dog team that was trained by two Junior Soldiers at The Pas, Man. The temperature was fifty below zero when the Colonel visited the Corps.

MERCER REFORMATORY

Chester Life-Saving Guards Pay a Christmas Visit.

On Saturday, Dec. 22nd, the Life-Saving Guards of Chester Corps made a second Christmas visit to the Mercer Reformatory (Toronto).

The welcome that we received (writes one of the Guards) was exceedingly warm, and we felt that everything that was done would be fully appreciated. Mrs. Brigadier Bell accompanied us and presided over the meeting.

The programme was varied and full of interest. The "Dead Doll," given by Ethel Jennings, received most hearty applause, as did also the recitation by her sister, Lucretia. A club drill by four Guards was repeated at the request of the women. It was also evident they greatly enjoyed the singing of "Beautiful Christ," by Assistant Leader Hazel Moore. Perhaps the most pleasure was the duet by Gertie and Nannie Elrick.

At the end of the meeting we distributed Christmas "War Crys," given by the League of Mercy, whose members, under the direction of the League Secretary (Mrs. Major Moore), who was also present on this occasion, visit the Reformatory every week. We were glad that we had helped to cheer the women, and we shall look forward to visiting them again.

"WAR CRY" RACE

Life-Saving Scouts and Guards in Friendly Competition.

The Life-Saving Scouts and Guards of Sarnia have worked real hard in connection with the recent Christmas "War Cry" Campaign. A Troop Flag was offered as a prize to the winning Troop. At present the contest stands thus:—

Guards	197
Scouts	145

A memorial service for those who perished in the Halifax disaster was held at our Corps. The offering, which amounted to ten dollars, was sent sent to Divisional Headquarters, toward the relief work in that city.

TRAINING GARRISON NOTES

Canada West

A pleasant morning was put in at the Training Garrison last week, when Mrs. Commissioner Sowton gave an address on her favourite theme—"India." This interesting country is more familiar than ever to us now.

* * *

Brigadier Taylor recently gave a lecture on "The importance of illustrations and object lessons in public speaking."

* * *

A competition has been on among the Cadets in connection with the booming of the Christmas "War Crys." The following are the winners: Cadets McGregor, 350; Haywood, 350; Merritt, 102; Ward, 86; Richards, 84; Hawden, 79; Holmes, 76; Ramsdale, 72, and Parnham, 63.

* * *

The Carollers had rather a cold reception when they made their debut this year—the temperature being twenty below zero.

Young People's Days

To Be Conducted by COMMISSIONER RICHARDS

TORONTO—January 13th. HAMILTON—January 27th.
MONTREAL—January 20th. PETERBORO—February 3rd.
LONDON—February 10th.

DO NOT MISS THESE!

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DAY OF PRAYER

By the Command of the King for the Empire.

Sunday, January 6th, has been set apart by Royal Proclamation as a Day for National Humiliation and Prayer on behalf of the Empire. Corps Commanding Officers are instructed to see that this is duly observed, and to lead their people in fervent intercession in the meetings of the day.

WAR CRY

Printed for The Salvation Army in Canada, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and Alaska, by The Salvation Army Printing House, 18 Albert Street, Toronto

EDITORIAL NOTES

Only the Present!

WHAT is written in the Book of the Past cannot be altered. All are now writing in the Book of the Present. What is being written?

We often hear people speak of "turning over a new leaf," as if that is all that is required to blot out a bad record, but the covering up of one page by another does not expunge the writing from it. Reformation is good, but it is not sufficient; unforgiven sin cannot be disposed of in this manner.

Unless sin is pardoned and the heart cleansed, even if it were possible without this having taken place, to live a clean life in the present, behind all would ever stand the spectre of the past. The Blood of the World's Redeemer has been shed for the cleansing of every heart from sin, and no other agent can free the soul's record from the blots which spoil it.

May Be Clean

WHILE it is true nobody knows what the coming days may hold for them, of comfort or difficulty, of joy or sorrow, of pleasure or pain, in His great grace God has put it within the power of every man, woman, and child to will and act in such a manner that however heavy the pages of 1918 may be with tragedy, and sombre with disappointment, they may be cleanly written, and interwoven with the whole record, as it moves onward to a finish which will make all hardship and trouble fade into insignificance, may be the Peace which passeth all understanding.

Circumstances are often beyond human control, but true, inward happiness is within reach of every soul, under every possible condition.

Dominion-Wide Prohibition

THE action taken by the Union Government to make effective the will of the people of Canada in regard to Prohibition is bold and statesmanlike, and has, without doubt, the most cordial endorsement of all, with the exception, of course, of "vested interests."

It has been a standing contradiction to the right of the majority to control affairs that Provinces which had gone "dry" should be subject to the importation of liquor from outside. Now, as will be seen upon reference to the Government order, which we print elsewhere, this is to be ended, and provision is also made in the ultimate for the will of the majority to prevail throughout the Dominion and give a completely "bone-dry" Canada.

Necessity for Watchfulness

THE ordinance is to be operative during the war and for twelve months afterwards. It is of the utmost importance that this should be borne in mind by the public. Already insidious devices are on foot for creating an atmosphere which will be favourable to a reversal of the present policy. Until Prohibition is settled for all time it will not be safe for the advocates of the measure to refrain from keeping the question before the people.

Christmas Cheer and Winter Relief

EVEN at this time, when work is so plentiful and wages are so high, there continues to be much need for the proper, systematic distribution of Winter Relief.

Sickness, the death of wage-earners, incapacity, and such-like causes, it is reported by Officers who visit and are in touch with the people, have this winter, despite the good conditions generally existing, brought numbers of families to want and were it not for the aid The Salvation Army, through the generosity of friends, has been able to give them, they would be in dire straits.

The plenty which is all around emphasizes the sad position of those who are in need rather than otherwise, and where, as has been found in a number of instances, large families are affected the call for help is especially urgent.

It is a great joy to The Army's Officers to be the medium for the distribution of such help. It is becoming increasingly recognized that there is no better way of reaching those in real need and assisting them in a practical manner than to do it through The Salvation Army.

Salvation Soldier's Armoury

THE articles for Salvation Soldiers by Corps' Officers, which were recently introduced as a feature of our pages, are evidently among the most-appreciated of our contents.

One correspondent, for instance, writes: "The Salvation Soldier's Armoury has been of great help to me, especially the paper by Commandant Mercer, which seemed written especially for me." The subject of the paper referred to was "How to keep a good spiritual experience when surrounded by bad influences in the home."

Requests for more of these articles have been sent out to Officers in both East and West. We are sure the comrades concerned will be pleased to avail themselves of the opportunity to bless and help our readers.

THREE LARGE MARQUEES

Under Charge of Captain Steele in France.

A communication just to hand from International Headquarters states that Chaplain-Captain Steele has now under his charge three large marquees, which have been sent over to France by International Headquarters, for work among the troops.

Christmas Cheer and Winter Relief

Two Hundred and Sixty Baskets Given to Needy Toronto Families—Some Sad Stories of Distress

For Christmas Cheer and Winter Relief

This year the public responded more generously than ever to the appeal of the "Pots." The necessity for such help is shown in the accompanying article.

IT seems to be generally thought that there is very little actual poverty and distress in our cities these days. Work is plentiful, folks say, and good wages are being paid, so there is not much need for the giving away of baskets of food or articles of clothing.

Our Officers, however, in the course of their investigations, have discovered many cases of real hardship, and the little bit of Christmas cheer they have been able to give has been very acceptable indeed.

We have not yet received reports from centres outside Toronto, but, no doubt, conditions will be very similar everywhere, so the specific cases we mention may be taken as typical of hundreds between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

In Toronto 260 baskets of food were distributed on the day before Christmas, bringing much joy and good cheer to the happy recipients, who otherwise would have had the usual scant fare. To all those on the list for receiving a basket the following notice was sent:—

> DEAR FRIEND,—This Card will entitle you to a Christmas Basket if you will call at The Salvation Army Hall on Monday, December 24th, at 3 p.m. It has been a pleasure for The Salvation Army to be able to add to your happiness at this season of the year, and we trust that the New Year may be more prosperous for you in every way.

Some very pathetic cases were reported by our Officers. One woman, a widow, was heroically struggling to keep herself and thirteen children warmed, house, fed and clothed on a wage of fourteen dollars a week. On the application form the Officer had written these words: "She is not strong." What a story of fighting the wolf from the door, of strict economies to make ends meet, of darnings and patchings, of goings without—may be imagined through those few words.

We were glad to learn that through the generosity of an Army friend not only was it possible for a double basket to be sent to this family, but that warm mitts and stockings were included for the children.

Many other families there were, containing nine, eight, seven, and six children, who, from various causes, were in need of help. In one case the father had been stricken with pneumonia, and was in the hospital. The poor mother was only able to earn a little money by doing odd jobs, such as cleaning offices and doing washing. To do this she had to leave the younger children in charge of the eldest, which, as any mother knows, means partial neglect, running the streets, getting into mischief, and an untidy house. These children were also supplied with warm clothing as well as something good to eat, and their delight may be imagined.

One widow, with nine children, told a sad story of being suddenly bereaved and thrown on her own resources with no insurance money coming and several bills to meet.

A returned soldier, unable to work, with six hungry little mouths to feed—such was the state of affairs at one house. At another the woman said her husband was overseas and she was receiving the allowances due to her, but with eight children—well, it was a hard struggle to exist and she had not been able to make any provision for a Christmas dinner. "A very deserving case" wrote the Officer on the application form.

A sick father, a mother only able to earn a few dollars a week, and four little tots who would have cried if there had been no Christmas dinner for them this year. That was the condition of affairs at one place.

Others who received help were a blind widow, a man who had been an invalid for the last ten years, a very aged and feeble woman, a deserted wife with five children, a woman with six children whose husband had been sent to jail, and so on, and so on. We might fill the whole page with particulars of needy cases.

On one of the forms we noticed the following words: "This woman's husband has been killed at the front and as he joined over in England, she does not get the same allowances as if he had joined here. A basket would bring great cheer to her and her little family."

(Concluded on Page 11)

PARAGRAPHETTES

PERSONAL AND NEWSY

INTERNATIONAL

We are delighted to be in a position to [illegible] the latest news is to the effect that The General is very much better. [illegible] he would not (says the British "War Cry") be able to use the injured [illegible] for a few days, he hoped to be at International Headquarters on the Thursday.

One of the fixtures announced for The General for the New Year is at the Central Hall, Westminster (London), where it is proposed conducting "Two Days with God" on January 8th and 9th.

The General and Mrs. Booth recently met the Officers of International Headquarters for a day's meetings at Clapton.

The first of two Young People's Councils at Clapton was conducted by the Chief of the Staff and the second by Commissioner Jeffries and Major Catherine Booth. There were over 500 seekers on the two days.

Representing one of the leading newspapers in Yorkshire, at Mrs. Booth's recent meetings at Attercliffe, England, on the Sunday afternoon, was a journalist who interviewed The General on the occasion of his visit to Winnipeg four years ago. He confessed with pride that he learned his journalism at Nottingham, the birthplace of The Army's Founder.

The General has word from Commissioner Oliphant that The Salvation Army is accommodating numbers of refugees in Rome, Florence, Bologna, and Milan. The Commissioner says that the mental and physical suffering expressed by these distressed people are only equalled by their sorrow at being torn away from the all which is sacred in their eyes.

Colonel and Mrs. Kitching have just celebrated their silver wedding anniversary. The Colonel, who, it will be known, is Secretary to The General, is a Soldier and Local Officer of New Barnet Corps, where Mrs. Kitching is also Home League Secretary. On the occasion of the celebration they were presented with twenty-five years' Long Service Local Officers' Badges by the Divisional Commander.

There are a number of Salvationists with the British troops in Palestine.

One of the decisions arrived at by The General in connection with the establishment of Scotland as a separate Territory, was the issue of a Scottish edition of "The War Cry." The decision has occasioned much satisfaction across the Border, and (says the British "War Cry") the hearty co-operation of all concerned bids fair to insure the success of the venture. The new departure has been carried into effect, two editions are now running regularly each week, and the results are distinctly encouraging.

CANADA EAST

The Commissioner will conduct the first Young People's Day of this year at Toronto on Jan. 13th. On Friday, Jan. 11th, he will lead a United Holiness Meeting at the Parliament Street Citadel. This will be the third of a new series of Holiness Meetings, which started on Jan. 4th.

The Chief Secretary, on his return from Halifax, conducted meetings in Montreal on Sunday—at Verdun in the afternoon and at No. I. Corps at night.

Lieut.-Colonel Hargrave (Men's Social Secretary) has now left Halifax and returned to Toronto.

Brigadier Adby was Chairman at a Musical Festival given by the Dovercourt Band at the Thornhill Industrial Farm on Wednesday, December 26th.

Brigadier Morris and Staff-Captain (Chaplain-Captain) White recently visited the Davisville Military Hospital and also the Aviation Camp at Longwood, where they conducted a service with the men.

Among the many carol parties who, on Christmas Eve in Toronto, sang sweetly of the coming of the Saviour, none was more acceptable than that made up of Brigadier and Mrs. Bell and their three daughters, who visited the homes of all the comrades living in their neighbourhood.

Major Barr and the comrades at St. John are rejoicing because there has been a good response to the Winter Relief Appeal in that city.

Major Jennings presided at the Christmas festivities at the Toronto Industrial Department. These included a dinner for [illegible], a dinner for the em-

(Concluded on Page 15)

Relief Work at Halifax

Donations from THE GENERAL and from the United States and Canada West Territories

Record of Work Worthy of The Army's Best Traditions—"First Aid" Relief so Organized and Administered that it Forms Firm Basis for Continued Operations—Offices at City Hall Placed at Army's Disposal for Investigation Work

WILL MAKE INQUIRIES FOR FRIENDS OF HALIFAX PEOPLE

Letter from The General

International Headquarters, London, E.C.,
Friday, Dec. 14th, 1917.

My Dear Commissioner,—

I feel very much about Halifax. It is a calamity indeed, and the circumstances make it doubly painful for those who have lost. I do not know how to express sympathy in any way other than that I have adopted, but if you can think of anything which can be done, please let me know.

You seem to have taken very prompt measures to assist, and for this I feel grateful. I am specially glad that Mrs. Richards was able to be so quickly on the ground. I am sure she will do what she can to keep Salvation to the front, as well as to alleviate the immediate temporal circumstances of all so far as is possible.

Yours affectionately,

W. BRAMWELL BOOTH.

Commissioner Richards,
Territorial Headquarters, Toronto.

We are pleased to be able to announce that The General has made a donation from International Headquarters of $5,000 for the relief of distress at Halifax. Commander Eva Booth has sent $500 from New York, and Commissioner Sowton, on behalf of Canada West, $1,000.

AS pointed out already, The Salvation Army did not stop to worry about ways and means, but rushed all available help to the stricken city, confident that our friends would endorse its action and provide the required funds. Much more money is needed than has been received.

Reinforcements

In order that the extensive work in hand may be carried on and developed to the degree necessary, the Commissioner last week dispatched to the East, as his special representative, Brigadier Bettridge, and he, together with the Divisional Commander (Major Crichton), will devote all his energies to its direction. With him have gone from Toronto Mrs. Bettridge and Captains Laurie, Webber, and Johnson, and from the East Ontario Division Captains Sherwood and Pringle; from Newfoundland there is Captain Button.

It will be seen, from this, and from the further information set out below, which was given to a "War Cry" representative by the Chief Secretary on his return from his visit of inspection to Halifax, that not only was The Army able to render "first aid" in an effective manner, but that its efforts were so organized that, with the additional assistance which has now been sent, the various branches of relief effort set on foot, are being continued and enlarged with general satisfaction and helpfulness.

As we have already said, Salvationists everywhere will, we are sure, be proud that their comrades upon whom the burden of this sudden great emergency fell, were found ready and able to live up to the best traditions of The "Army of the Helping Hand."

When the Chief Secretary reached Halifax on this second occasion he found The Army's Relief activities still in full swing. Major and Mrs. Crichton, Staff-Captaain and Mrs. Byers, Adjutant and Mrs. Hargrove, Ensign and Mrs. Ritchie, the Officers stationed in the city, and Lieut.-Colonel Hargrave, had things well in hand in their respective spheres. Captain Lane (the Life-Saving Guard Organizer) was still acting as Secretary to the V. A. D. Adjutant Hurd, who is on the Food Committee, was directing, with the Home League members and other assistants, the supply of necessities at what is known as the North Distribution Booth.

Hard at Work

Officers from other Corps were also hard at work; Adjutant Beecroft was attending to the issue of coal orders, and others who were assisting with the investigation and relief in various ways were: Adjutant Spearing (North Sydney), Ensigns Squarebriggs (Campbellton), Pitcher (New Glasgow), Laing (Truro), and Captains Johnson (New Waterford), Rix and Bosher (Sydney), Lyons (Windsor, N.S.), Mont (Liverpool), and Bramley (Bridgewater), and Lieutenant Millard (Pugwash). On the Dartmouth Committee are Captain Bexton and Lieutenant Thornhill.

The Chief Secretary held a Council with the workers, at which the situation and its needs were reviewed and an allotment of work made as was found necessary. Some Officers who had been away from their own Corps for a considerable time were released to attend to pressing business at their respective stations, while others were called in, among the latter being Ensign Condie (Charlottetown, P.E.I.), Captain Gerow and Lieutenants Brister (Stellarton) and Stevens (Windsor).

Permanent Staff

The Officers of Halifax, and Brigadier and Mrs. Bettridge and those who have gone up with them, will form a permanent staff, while those from the Corps mentioned will come in from time to time and form a panel of assistants as required.

The Chief Secretary was anxious that a word of appreciation should be said in respect to the way in which Local Officers at the various Corps affected have kept things going in the absence of their leaders, and have made it possible for so many to be absent so long on the work of relief.

The main work of The Army has been that which comes under the heading of the Investigation Committee. As already intimated, our people have had charge of this. Offices have been set apart for their use at the City Hall, and from these as a centre, Salvation Army Officers and volunteer workers of every description have scoured the sixty streets of the devastated area, finding out what relief was required, tabulating the necessary information, and arranging for supplies. This is being continued and extended.

Where to Write

If any persons having friends in Halifax have been unable to obtain news concerning them, or desire to make any inquiries about them, they are invited to write to Brigadier Bettridge, Investigation Committee, City Hall, Halifax.

The Men's Metropole has now undertaken the distribution of clothing, many bales of which have been sent to that Institution to be dealt with by Ensign Ritchie and his Staff. Adjutant Hargrove continues in charge of the feeding and lodging of homeless people at the Citadel and adjoining buildings.

Among those who have availed themselves of the services of The Salvation Army in the administration of relief is the T. Eaton Co.; Sir John Eaton and Mr. Magee (the Company's Manager), in placing a quantity of goods at the disposal of The Army, both expressed their warm appreciation of what the Organization was doing, and their entire confidence in the ability of its Officers to see that the articles in question reached the right people.

(See Also Page 16)

A TAG DAY

FOR THE ARMY'S WORK ON BEHALF OF THE TROOPS

Arrangements are being made for the holding of a Tag Day in Canada East to raise funds for the maintenance and extension of The Army's Work in the interests of our boys overseas.

We are sure all comrades, and many of our "outside" friends, will be delighted to co-operate to make the very most of this day, which, it is likely, will be fixed for Wednesday, February 13th. Heavy expenditures have been incurred, and will be needed in future, if the work is to be maintained and extended as it ought to be.

An interesting indication of the delight with which The Army's Huts in France give to the boys will be found on the special page (4) which is devoted to their interests.

XMAS GIFT TO CANADA

Wide Extension of Prohibition Measures by Dominion Government.

IMPORTATION OF INTOXICANTS STOPPED

Official announcement has been made by the Prime Minister of the prohibition of the importation of intoxicating liquors into Canada after Monday, Dec. 24th. The only exception is in the case of purchases, made before that date. The transportation of intoxicating liquor into any part of Canada where the sale of such liquor is illegal is prohibited after April 1st next, and it is also announced that the manufacture of such liquor "within Canada" will be prohibited on and after a date to be determined upon. The announcement reads:—

"On December 17th the people gave to the Government an unmistakable mandate for the vigorous prosecution of the war and for the employment of all the country's energies and resources necessary to achieve victory. It is essential, and indeed vital, for the efficient conduct of the war that wasteful or unnecessary expenditure should be prohibited, and that all articles capable of being utilized as food should be conserved. It is beyond question that the use of liquor affects adversely the realization of this purpose.

"The subject has been under consideration by the War Committee of the Cabinet, and the following conclusions have been reached:

"(1) Any liquor or beverage containing more than 2½ per cent. alcohol shall be regarded as intoxicating liquor.

"(2) The importation of intoxicating liquor into Canada is prohibited on and after December 24th, 1917, unless it shall have been actually purchased on or before that date for importation into Canada, and unless, having been so purchased, it is imported into Canada not later than the 31st day of January, 1918. The final determination upon any question respecting such purchase shall rest with the Minister of Customs. This regulation shall not apply to importations for medicinal, sacramental, manufacturing, or chemical purposes.

"(3) The transportation of liquor into any part of Canada wherein the sale of intoxicating liquor is illegal will be prohibited on and after April 1st, 1918.

"(4) The manufacture of intoxicating liquor within Canada will be prohibited on and after a date to be determined upon further investigation and consideration of the actual conditions of the industry.

"The foregoing provisions will remain in force during the war and for twelve months after the conclusion of peace."

LEADERS RETURN TO JAPAN

Sixty-two Souls at Welcome Meeting of Territorial Commander and Chief Secretary.

A great crowd of two thousand people assembled in Tokio to welcome Colonel de Groot and Lieut.-Colonel Yamamuro on their return to Japan. Considerable enthusiasm was evoked by the announcement that The General had promised to assist in the construction of a new Headquarters and Central Hall, in Tokio, ten new Halls for Corps' Work in various parts of the country, a Women's Home, in Osaka, a Maternity Hospital, and a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and also to furnish ten sets of instruments for Brass Bands.

"We are in for a mighty soul-saving campaign," says the Territorial Commander, "and I believe that God is going to give us a victorious winter."

COMMISSIONER RICHARDS

CONDUCTS SUNDAY'S MEETINGS AT WYCHWOOD

THE ARMY Hall at Wychwood (Toronto) has lately undergone a transformation—the whole interior being renovated and a handsome brick front added—much to the delight of Adjutant and Mrs. Urquhart and the local Soldiery. A special room for the Primary Class has also been built.

On the Sunday before Christmas the re-opening services were conducted by the Commissioner, assisted by the Divisional Commander (Brigadier Adby) and a number of Headquarters' Staff. Good crowds assembled at all the meetings, and a most excellent spirit of prayer and praise was evident. There were six seekers.

In the Holiness meeting testimonies were given by Brigadier Attwell, Lieut.-Colonel Rees, and Sergeant-Major Dean.

Mrs. Lieut.-Colonel Smeeton gave praise to God for her recovery from illness. She had been near the river's brink, she said, but never had any fear of death. The peace of God possessed her heart, and she realized that His grace was her sufficiency.

Mrs. Commissioner Richards gave a short address, appealing to those who were unsanctified to get rid of all idols. "God will give grace to do hard tasks and carry heavy crosses," she said; "even the most timid can do something for God."

The Commissioner gave a heart-to-heart talk on doing useful service for God, pointing out that God works through those who are nearest to Him and whose hearts are in harmony with Him.

"There is no hope for the spiritually lazy," he said. "They will not receive revelations or be chosen to do God's errands. It is those who travail in soul who receive the baptism of the Holy Ghost and are used as soul-winners."

In the afternoon meeting testimony, song, and music took up most of the time. Brigadier Adby and Captain Beer sang a duet, and the Wychwood Band rendered a selection. A striking and seasonable message was delivered by the Commissioner, who spoke on "Christmas Bells." In closing the meeting he prayed particularly for the boys at the front and for the bereaved.

At night Staff-Captain (Chaplain-Captain) White prayed and Brigadier Morris read the Scriptures.

In a powerful address the Commissioner depicted the character and results of sin, and proclaimed the only remedy—the Salvation purchased on Calvary's tree. Among the seekers was a comrade in khaki, be rescued and saved from sin [and] its effects."

It was a stirring message, [and] after prayer had been offered for [the] boys overseas, we left the buil[ding] for our various homes, more [than] ever grateful to God for His gre[at] Gift of all.

CHRISTMAS DEMONSTRATION AT LIPPINCOTT ST.

THE Young People's Christmas Demonstration at Lippincott (Toronto) was held on Wednesday, Dec. 19th, and was presided over by the Commissioner, who was assisted by Brigadiers Adby, Morris, and Bettridge.

An excellent programme had been arranged by Adjutant Maisey (the Young People's Sergeant-Major) and her assistants, and it was carried out in splendid style, reflecting great credit on all who had spent time and effort in preparing it.

A Salvation Song, lined out by Brigadier Adby, opened the proceedings. This was followed with prayer by Brigadier Bettridge, who besought God's blessing on all that was done, and prayed that it might be the means of building up the Kingdom of God. The Hall was packed to the doors.

Some noteworthy items were a song and drill by Mrs. Brigadier Attwell's Primary Classes; a tambourine drill by the Life-Saving Guards; a dialogue by Captain Keith's class; a Christmas bell drill by a number of girls under Adjutant Maisey's direction; and a solo by Bertie Darling.

There were other songs, recitations, and a violin selection with piano accompaniment, all of which were very well done. In fact, we might say that quality had been aimed at in the Demonstration rather than quantity. The result was that an inspiring and helpful evening was enjoyed, nothing dragged, there was no monotony, and the finish was reached before the little ones got tired out.

Santa Claus arrived about 9.30 p.m., coming in most up-to-date fashion—in an aeroplane! Just before the old gentleman's arrival the Commissioner took the opportunity of congratulating all the workers on the success of the Demonstration. The Corps' Band was in attendance throughout the evening and rendered a selection. It might be mentioned that several sisters are now playing in the Band.

CHRISTMAS MORNING AT THE TORONTO TEMPLE

THE meeting conducted by Commissioner Richards in the Temple (Toronto) on Christmas morning was fraught with much blessing. Prior to the opening song, a number of Officers attached to Headquarters' Staff, and formed into a small Songster Brigade, and the Temple Corps' Band, sang and played Christmas carols, much to the enjoyment of those present.

A season of prayer, in which a number of comrades took part, brought a spiritual atmosphere over the gathering.

After Lieut.-Colonel Smeeton had read a suitable portion from the Scriptures, the Chief Secretary led a brief but interesting testimony meeting. Officers, Cadets, and Soldiers alike, although each possessing their own peculiar needs, testified freely to the goodness of God and of their individual delight at being found, another Christmas morning in the service of Jesus Christ.

A second rendition by the Headquarters' Officers, and a solo by Brigadier Adby added interest and joy to the Christmas spirit prevalent.

The Commissioner congratulated the Cadets on the splendid record accomplished for the Christmas Relief Work, also the Temple Band received a word of praise for the service they rendered in the meeting.

The address given by the Commissioner was well suited to the occasion: he spoke of the Master's life, of the wonderful character He possessed, and of His power to turn humanity from sin unto Salvation. "The same power is manifested today," continued the Commissioner, "and His life is still wonderful because through Him mankind may

THE BRITISH FIELD

IMPORTANT APPOINTME[NTS]

Colonel James Whiller, who for nine years held the position [of] Assistant Field Secretary at the [Bri]tish National Headquarters, has [been] appointed by The General [as] Staff Secretary there.

The Colonel has had a long ca[reer] as a Field, Divisional, and Pro[vin]cial Officer in various parts of [the] United Kingdom, and is well kno[wn] all over the British Field.

Lieut.-Colonel George Langd[on] of the Liverpool Division, has b[een] selected for the important Divisi[onal] command of North London, just [va]cated by Lieut.-Colonel Garrie. T[he] Colonel is an Officer of considera[ble] experience, having served in vari[ous] capacities on the British Field [for] nearly thirty years.

DAY OF PRAYER

TO BE CONTINUED WEEK[LY]

Commissioner Richards has ask[ed] for the co-operation of all ranks [in] extending the King's plan for [the] holding of a Day of Prayer on b[e]half of the Empire, and making [the] holding of a weekly Prayer Meeti[ng] an institution at every Corps. It [is] also suggested that friends of oth[er] denominations in various tow[ns] would be pleased to join with [the] local Corps in so doing.

The Commissioner is himself [in]augurating a series in the Toro[nto] Temple on Wednesday, Jan. 9th.

LIEUT.-COLONEL TURNE[R]

Conducts Week-end Meetings [at] Prince Albert.

A very successful and enjoyab[le] week-end was conducted by th[e] Chief Secretary and Major Coomb[s] at Prince Albert.

The Colonel, who arrived in th[e] early hours of Sunday morning, con[ducted] the prison meeting at 9 a.m. where over fifty men listened wit[h] great interest, and twenty or mor[e] raised their hands, showing their de[sire] for a better life. In the Holines[s] meeting the Colonel's messag[e] proved a great blessing and inspir[ation].

At 2.30 the children were delighted with the Colonel's talk to them. Th[e] lecture that followed interested th[e] crowd that had gathered, and wa[s] enjoyed by all.

At night the Hall was filled, and the last meeting of the happy day was surely not the least, for, after the Officers (Ensign and Captain Mardall) had sung a duet and Major Coombs had spoken, the Colonel gave a very powerful address and appeal, and a young man volunteered out for Christ, four others following.—F. M.

[CHRIS]TMAS CHEER AND WINTER RELIEF

(Continued from Page 8)

[I]f we could have had a peep on [Christ]mas Day into each of the 260 [Toronto] homes into which a basket [went], no doubt we would have seen [much] rejoicing and heard many a [mother] say, "God bless The Army [and] the friends who have helped it [to bring] us these good things!"

[In] each of the baskets was a roast [of] beef, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, [cake], sugar, oranges, nuts, and [can]dy. Where the families were [very] large a double basket was sent.

Not only at Christmas, however, [does] The Salvation Army help the [poor]. Our Winter Relief system en[ables] us to keep in touch with needy [fami]lies and to supply them with [groc]eries, coal, and clothing, etc., [through]out the whole of the cold [season]. Any one giving a donation [to] The Salvation Army, therefore, [for] this worthy object, may be sure [that] the money will be expended [wise]ly and will reach those who [nee]d help the most.

* * *

In Montreal a large number of [bas]kets were distributed on Christ[m]as Eve, and a dinner was given to [home]less men. During the last win[ter] season 52 families (of varying [nation]alities and religion) were giv[en] assistance. Five hundred and [...] parcels of provisions were [given], 50 families were supplied with [fuel], 256 free meals, 41 free beds. Clothing was given to 151, shoes and [rubb]ers to 93, mostly children. Tem[pora]ry employment was found for 135 men through the free employ[me]nt bureau.

IN CANADA WEST

In Canada West The Army is [grap]pling with like problems, as is [ev]ident from the following news[pa]per clippings. This is from the Winnipeg "Telegram":—

"Already applications for The Salvation Army Christmas "basket" have begun to be received by Brigadier Taylor, the Officer responsible for securing the funds and the distribution of the Christmas dinner for the needy.

"The Officers working under his direction have commenced their investigation and have located a number of most deserving cases. One family, whom a certain city doctor had asked The Army to place on their list, was in very poor circumstances, and several of the children, of whom there were eight, were barefooted. Another, a family of [...], were also in need of shoes.

"Thus The Army has decided to set aside a proportion of the monies donated by the public in the 'familiar pot' for the purchase of shoes for poor children."

This is an extract from the Calgary "Albertan":—

"Christmas Cheer is making busy fingers and hands everywhere from morning to night. Kind hearts are planning just what will most help the loved circle. Deep into the night the business element seeks new ways of better supplying the needs of a generous public.

* * *

"The Salvation Army, 'everybody's friend,' seeks also to do its share in helping and serving. Already the familiar sound of 'Keep the pot a-boiling' will make Christmas more definitely in line with the old-time message, 'Good-will to all.' Perhaps the trouble the people all have in keeping warm may add to the general feeling of generosity.

"Yesterday one of the Officers discovered a home where there was no fuel, and a widow was seeking to keep the house warm by burning old boots and rags. Needless to say, fuel was immediately supplied."

Our New Competition

How "War Cry" Readers May Win Valuable Cash Prizes

Fifty Dollars to be Awarded

FOR BEST ESSAY ON SERIES OF ARTICLES WHICH WILL BEGIN NEXT WEEK

AS announced last week, the jumbled words which will no doubt have caused much wonderment in the minds of our readers, rightly resolved, stand as "Salvation Army Missionaries."

Next week we shall print the first of a series of most interesting articles. They will be twelve in number, and will describe the wide-spread Missionary Work of The Salvation Army. To many of our readers, they will, no doubt, be a great revelation, for the extent of The Army's efforts to save the heathen is only very poorly realized.

Adjutant Tyndall, of the Toronto Territorial Headquarters, will write a number of articles on India and other countries. The Adjutant has served for a considerable time in India, and will, so far as that country is concerned, speak from first-hand knowledge. The same thing will apply to the writer who will describe what is done in South Africa.

Some idea of the variety of Army enterprises in India will be gathered from the fact that the Adjutant will contribute six articles on that country under the headings of (1) A General Survey, (2) Medical Work, (3) With the Criminal Tribes, (4) Educational Institutions, (5) Industrial Enterprises, and (6) Corps' Work and Officers' Training.

Other countries to be dealt with are Java, Korea, China, South Africa and Japan.

* * *

THE COMPETITION

At the conclusion of the publication of this series of articles, "The War Cry" invites each of its readers to write an essay on the subject: "Why I should help the Self-Denial Fund!" based on the reasons for doing so, which will be disclosed by the descriptions given of The Army's Work on the Missionary Field.

It will be known to most of our readers that were it not for the Self-Denial Fund this work could not have been started or carried on.

* * *

THE PRIZES

In all, an amount of $50 is offered. This will be divided equally between Canada East and Canada West. Competitors will send their essays to Headquarters at Toronto or Winnipeg, as the case may be.

The prizes in the cases of both East and West will be: (1) $10, (2) $5, and (3) Ten of $1 each for the twelve essays which are adjudged the best. If there should be a tie for first and second place, the amounts of the two prizes will be put together and shared.

* * *

THE JUDGES

At both Toronto and Winnipeg Boards will be formed of leading Officers, to whom the essays will be submitted.

* * *

THE COMPETITORS

YOU—every reader of "The War Cry" who is not connected with the Editorial Department.

* * *

WHAT TO DO

(1) Read carefully the articles as they appear.

(2) Cut them out and keep them by you. Think about them, talk about them, and make notes of the points that strike you.

(3) As soon as the last is printed start on your essay, and be sure it is posted in time to reach the Territorial Headquarters on the date which will be given.

MYAR VLASTANIO SARIESSNOIMI!

North Toronto Band and Former Corps' Officers

Names (left to right): Back Row: Bandsmen H. Mattick, W. Jupp, Y.P.S.-M. Porter, T. Hobbins (Junior), F. Snell, A. Eldridge, A. Fairburn, C. Snell. Second Row: C. S.-M. Warner, Deputy Bandmaster J. Clarke, Captain E. Gregory, Bandmaster Ensign C. Sparks, Lieutenant Pyle, T. Hobbins (Senior), W. Winter. Front Row: Scouts O. Mardall and B. Hobbins.

BAND NOTES

THE NORTH TORONTO BAN[D]

A Brief Account of its Formati[on] and Progress.

We are progressing at Nor[th] Toronto. Seventeen months ag[o] Captain Gregory and Lieutena[nt] Pyle took command. These tw[o] Officers, with a small band of faith[ful] Soldiers, fought against man[y] difficulties, including Hall accom[modation].

The Captain nobly assisted [by] playing a cornet alone. Our Office[rs] began to devise plans whereby th[e] dormant talents the Corps possesse[d] could be made use of in the Master['s] service.

In March last they invited th[e] likely musicians to a round-tab[le] talk on Band formation. The resu[lt] of that meeting was the starting o[f] the first North Toronto Salvatio[n] Army Band. The few present pro[mised] a good share of the initi[al] cost of the instruments needed, an[d] a start was made. The Soldiers an[d] friends of the Corps also responde[d] well.

Real Salvation Fighters

Under the tuition of Brot[her] Clarke (late of Yorkville) the Ban[d] made good progress. Owing to bod[i]ly weakness, Brother Clarke fe[lt] he could not continue the conduct[ing] of the Band so handed the bato[n] to Ensign Sparks. The Bandmaste[r] in conjunction with the Officers got the Band organized and Briga[dier] Morris performed the pleasan[t] duty of commissioning the Bands[men]. We have now ten commis[sioned] Bandsmen and five learners. And nearly all were saved at Arm[y] Penitent Forms. These men are no[t] only able to play, but are eager t[o] speak, sing, or pray and fight [a] prayer meeting through.

Special credit is due to Ensig[n] Sparks for his interest in the Band, taking into consideration the fac[t] that he is also a member of the Sta[ff] Band, and also is so often awa[y] from home on the Master's business.

Credit is also given to Captai[n] Gregory and Lieutenant Pyle fo[r] their whole-hearted devotion to th[e] spiritual as well as the financial suc[cess] of our Band. These Officers have now gone to a new field o[f] labour. But the Band remains a monument to their work here, and is a tower of strength to our new Corps' Officers, Captain and Mrs. Cooksey, who are now leading us [on] to victory. In a few months' ti[me] we shall have a new Hall to accom[modate] the people, and we are [be]lieving for greater things.—Band S[ecretary].

THE PRAYING LEAGUE

Prayer Subject

That this New Year may herald a new era of peace and freedom, and a turning of the nations to seek the Lord.

"IN THE BEGINNING: GOD!"
By Mrs. Blanche Read-Johnston

The Bible Study we have chosen for our Prayer League family and our readers this year is in the morning lessons of the "Soldier's Guide." These are found in the beginning of Genesis.

"In the beginning: God!" There is no explanation as to who He is or where He came from. It is taken for granted. The statement is so strong, and inspires such confidence to read that "God created." THE God, the only God—and Maker, the Invisible. We read in St. John 1:5, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by Him, and without Him was not anything made that was made. In Him was life: and the life was the light of men. And the light shineth in darkness and the darkness comprehended it not."

Many thoughtful and inquiring persons have found many difficulties in the account we have here of the Creation. One problem was the time mentioned. Certain divisions of time are indicated, but the cleverest scientists, in their study of geology and biology and kindred subjects, and the theological students, have agreed that the periods indicated by a "day" are not the length of time we understand to mean a day—that is, twenty-four hours of our time. So that now science and theology are reconciled to a very great extent. But before this was all understood millions of splendid people by simple faith accepted the story of the world's beginning, knowing in their unwavering confidence in God that in Him all was well, and it really mattered little whether the day indicated was twenty-four hours or twenty-four centuries, as we now count time.

The Book of Genesis seems to have been written by different writers and is divided into the primeval and later the patriarchal periods. There appears to be two versions of the creation of man and woman, but the account in the first chapter, 26th verse, seems to give the grandest and truest idea of God's purpose towards man and woman. He said, in reference to this, the greatest of all His creations: "Let them"—not him or her, but plural, them—"have dominion." So that whatever power was relegated to man also was given to woman. "In the image of God created He him. Male and female created He them. Equal in beauty, equal in power." Much of the trouble through the ages has come because man has not understood woman's place and position. He has assumed authority and power over her, instead of with her over creation. Man has not generally understood the meaning of Redemption in this regard!

We will deal with this phase of the Genesis story next week.

Early in their career General and Mrs. Booth recognized the place and power of women, and gave them equal standing with men as comrades and leaders in The Army.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO "THE WAR CRY"

In places where The Army is at work our paper may be obtained weekly from the Corps Commanding Officer or Publication Sergeant. Ask any Salvationist for particulars. If you cannot obtain it in this way we will be glad to send it direct. For subscription rates write to the Publisher, Salvation Army Temple, Albert Street, Toronto, Ont.

PROMOTED TO GLORY

Brother Avery Edmonton I.

The Edmonton I. Corps held a memorial service on Sunday night, Dec. 2nd, for our late comrade, Brother Benjamin Avery, who paid the supreme price with his life in the recent fighting in France on Oct. 30th.

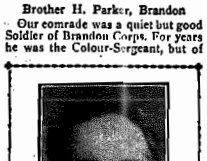
Brother Avery

Brother Avery was converted at a revival meeting at Port Saskatchewan some years ago, and on his coming here linked up with The Army. He held the position of Colour-Sergeant for some time, and in the carrying out of his duties earned the highest respect of his comrades in the Corps and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Brother Avery was married in 1914, and leaves a widow and two children, one having been bereaved of his comrade left for overseas.

At the service splendid and appropriate tributes were paid by Corps Cadet Guardian Mrs. Miles and Brothers Battrick, Crockett, and Wingfield, who all testified to our late comrade's good standing as a Salvationist. Much sympathy is extended to all the bereaved relatives, and specially do we ask the prayers of our comrade-readers on behalf of his dear wife and the two little ones. Four souls came forward.—R. McB.

Brother H. Parker, Brandon

Our comrade was a quiet but good Soldier of Brandon Corps. For years he was the Colour-Sergeant, but of late years had not taken such an active part. He was taken sick at noon, and died at 10 p.m., the same evening, and although it was sudden, we believe he was found ready.



Brother H. Parker

The funeral service was conducted by Adjutant and Mrs. Habkirk, who were specialing here for the day, assisted by Ensign and Mrs. Bourne. It was an impressive service and the large crowd which was present was much influenced for God and Heaven. A widow is left to mourn his loss. May she be comforted by the Divine Presence of the Holy Spirit.—B. B.

Bandsman Reeves, Winnipeg I. Killed in Action

On Sunday evening, Nov. 25th, Adjutant Howell conducted at Winnipeg I. the memorial service of our late comrade, Bandsman Ernest Reeves, who made the supreme sacrifice on the battle-front in France, October 30th.

Our late Brother had spent all his life for God and The Salvation Army, having come through our Juniors, to the Junior Band, and up to the Senior Band. He loved God and His service.

Brother Roy Walker spoke feelingly of their boyhood friendship and the hopes they each had of service in a large sphere for God and souls. Sister Mrs. Cousins related a touching incident in the life of our dear brother. Envoy Burditt spoke of his consistent life as a Bandsman and of his readiness to be of service.

Bandsman Reeves

The first persons out to the Penitent Form were two returned men, one of whom was formerly a Bandsman of the Corps.

Our late comrade was only twenty-four years of age. He went overseas with the Band of the 61st Battalion. We pray that God shall comfort dear Brother and Sister Reeves, also his sister, Cadet Reeves.

Sister Mrs. Dearling, Galt

Death has visited the home of Brother Dearling and taken away his wife. For many years our departed comrade was connected with The Salvation Army, but of recent years she had not been able, owing to ill-health, to take any active part in public work. Our comrade left the assurance that she was ready for the call.

The funeral was conducted by Ensign Raymer. Adjutant Walker (Toronto), once stationed at Galt, was present, and spoke. The Band played the procession to the graveside.

On the Sunday night the Citadel was crowded for the memorial service. Brother Dearling spoke of the Christian life our comrade had lived. Much sympathy is felt for Brother Dearling and his son William.

Private Mayes, Brantford.

A memorial service was held on Nov. 25th for the late Private Harry Mayes, youngest son of Brother and Sister Mrs. W. Mayes. Although not a Salvationist, yet he was a Junior here in Brantford for a number of years and was much respected, and his sad death has caused great sorrow to his mother and also members of the family. He will be remembered by many Officers who have been stationed here as their home was always a home for Officers. He was killed in action on Nov. 3rd, while fighting for King and country.

Much sympathy is felt for his widow and little girl. Just three days later the youngest child (age six months), who was dedicated by Captain Cook last August, died very bright, healthy child, was found dead, lying on its mother's arm when she awoke in the morning. The father and babe never met each other on earth, but they would meet at the Pearly Gates and greet each other there. May God comfort and sustain all who mourn.—F.

Private Paynter and Brother Schell, Woodstock, Ont.

On Sunday evening, Nov. 25th, we honoured the memory of two late comrades of Woodstock, Ont. Private Fred Paynter, who was recently killed in action in France, came from England a few years ago. Shortly before he enlisted with the 168th Battalion he came to Woodstock with his wife and child. Visiting the Quarters one day he handed the Officers his transfer from the Old Country, saying he would like to go overseas as a Salvationist. His name was, therefore, put on our Roll as a Soldier.

Band Sergeant Pilfrey, who spoke at the memorial service, was with Brother Paynter at London and Camp Borden. He spoke of his good life and consistency, and said how proud he was of being our late comrade's friend.

Brother Charles Schell was a young man, who was converted under Adjutant Raven and Captain Jones (our present Officers) and who was enrolled by them about a year ago. After that time his bright testimony was always ready and his interest in the Corps very deep. When stricken down with bone trouble, the Officers visited and made in the hospital, and were always welcomed by him. Later on he was taken to his parents' home at Norwich, Ont., and recently we received the news of his death.

We feel sure that both our comrades have gone to meet the Saviour they endeavoured to serve down here. Our sympathy goes out to the sorrowing ones, and to the widow and little boy of Brother Paynter. One soul sought Salvation at the memorial service.—Corps Corres.

Brother Scott, Stratford, Ont.

Our friend, Brother Scott, father of Captain Scott (Client), after weeks of suffering, has passed to his reward. His faith and trust in his Heavenly Father was encouraging to all who visited him. Two weeks before he passed away, Commandant Mercer, after pleading and praying, was going, when Brother Scott called him back, and asked him to conduct his funeral and to tell his daughter to continue in the work for God as long as her health would permit. The Life-Saving Guards went to sing for him, and he asked that they all should come in to his room, and called the family to join in singing. He then asked for prayer.

A large crowd attended his funeral, which Commandant Mercer conducted.—A. M.

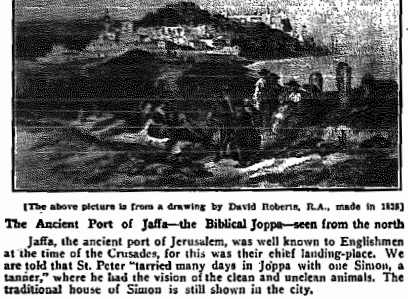
WHAT'S DOING ROUND THE WORLD

THE TOWN OF JAFFA

THE old towns of Palestine, whose names are so familiar to Bible readers, are now much in the public eye, owing to the military operations going on in that region. On this page is a reproduction of an old drawing of Jaffa, made in 1839 by a Mr. Roberts. Describing the place in his book, "The Holy Land," the author says:—

"The modern town stands on a promontory rising to a height of 150 feet above the sea and bearing to the north-west of Jerusalem, at a distance of about 45 miles. From its commanding position, Jaffa has a striking aspect on the sea side; and its land view is bold and extensive. On the south, it overlooks a wide and rich succession of plains spreading to Gaza; on the north, its horizon is the noble ridge of Mount Carmel; on the east, the hills of Judah exhibit every form of mountain magnificence; on the west lies the boundless beauty of the Mediterranean.

The interior, like that of all Eastern cities, disappoints the eye. Narrow streets, loaded with mire in winter, and choked with dust in summer; a struggling population of five thousand, compressed into hovels, which seem the natural nest of disease, and where the pestilence has made many a fearful ravage; a Greek, a Latin, and an Armenian convent, all meanly built and feebly maintained, constitute the town and its people. . . . The figures in the foreground are Polish Jews returning from their pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and waiting for embarkation."



[The above picture is from a drawing by David Roberts, R.A., made in 1839]

The Ancient Port of Jaffa—the Biblical Joppa—seen from the north

Jaffa, the ancient port of Jerusalem, was well known to Englishmen at the time of the Crusades, for this was their chief landing-place. We are told that St. Peter "tarried many days in Joppa with one Simon, a tanner," where he had the vision of the clean and unclean animals. The traditional house of Simon is still shown in the city.

"CHARIOTS OF IRON"

THE recent capture of Gaza in Palestine by the British recalls Bible history, and leads to some interesting comparisons. It is related in the Book of Judges that though the Tribe of Judah took Gaza, they "could not drive out the inhabitants of the valley because they had chariots of iron."

"Allowing for the intervening centuries which have transformed the 'chariots of iron' into tanks," says the London "Star," "we see that in this case the omens are in favour of the invaders, and we may reasonably hope that the clearing out of the Philistines will be final and complete."

CHECKING THE PROFITEERS

FISH dealers who were holding back a large supply of white-fish on ice, refusing to market it at prices named by the Food Controller, have been warned that their stock would be seized and disposed of in the public interest unless they at once put it on the market.

Steps have also been taken to prevent itinerant dealers from the United States diverting the fish supply across the international boundary by offering prices in excess of the maximum prices. An official has been appointed by the Food Controller to investigate such complaints, and the Commissioner of Customs has instructed local collectors of Customs to withhold permission for the export of fish to the United States firms concerned until it has been proved that the Food Controller's regulations are being strictly observed.

GREAT SHORTAGE COMING

A WEARY, cold, and hungry world after the war was pictured by a British political economist, speaking in London (Eng.) recently.

Peace would come suddenly and unexpectedly, he asserted, and then the world would be forced to face a great shortage, signs, of which were already visible.

The wheat stocks of the world, he said, had been reduced to the smallest amount ever known and there would be a shortage of one pound of meat a day to each person. Flocks and herds all the world over would be much diminished. Even the pig was rapidly disappearing. Metals, coal, timber, hides and leather, and all building materials would be at famine scarcity.

There would be a long interval between demobilization and the repairing of the devastation and waste. During that interval there would be unemployment in all the countries, causing an unproductiveness that would mean rather a money famine than a food famine.

BINDER TWINE SUPPLY

AS a result of an agreement between the United States Food Administration and the Mexican sisal growers of Yucatan, an ample supply of binder twine for Canadian requirements this year at reasonable prices has been ensured.

The growers were holding out for a high price, but under the arrangement just consummated the entire crop has been secured at a slight advance over last year's price. Co-operation of Canada and the United States in controlling food exports from this continent was one of the factors which made it possible to secure the sisal supply at reasonable terms.

USE PEAT AS FUEL

THAT the supply of coal from the United States, on which the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba depend, is not inexhaustible was the warning given by Mr. Haanel in an interesting paper read at Ottawa recently on "The Utilization of Our Peat Resources."

He said that Canada's peat bogs are chiefly situated in Quebec and Ontario, and he urged that the people should be educated to realize the necessity of utilizing their own resources. He claimed that peat could be manufactured profitably by the "wet process," that is, by drying the superfluous water out of the peat by exposing it to the sun and wind.

DEVELOPING NEW ONTARIO

A MILLION-DOLLAR pulp and paper plant, employing two hundred hands, is to be established at Kapuskasing, in Northern Ontario by the Provincial Government.

An interesting feature is that the new plant will be located near the returned soldiers' settlement at Kapuskasing, so that not only will it be the means of establishing a market for the farm produce the soldiers will raise, but if the soldiers desire employment in the winter months, when things are quiet on the farm, they will be able to secure it in the pulp and paper mill.

An additional annual revenue to the Province of five million dollars is expected as a result of this scheme.

ALL MILLS WORKING

ALL the surplus flour and oatmeal manufactured by the mills of Canada is to be taken by the Allied Governments. Every mill in the Dominion is now working to capacity, and will continue to do so until the war is over.

REGULATING FOOD SUPPLY

"AS Food Controller, I cannot change the fact of the world shortage," says Hon. W. J. Hanna, in the Canadian "Food Bulletin." "I cannot, by decree, overcome the tremendous deficiency of wheat in the allied countries or supply the war demand from empty granaries. But I can, and I will, do all in my power to prevent speculation, to ensure equitable distribution of essential food supplies and to limit middlemen's profits to a reasonable compensation for necessary services.

"My office is now engaged in a general plan of licensing, which will enable us to regulate the trade in food commodities at all stages between the producer and the consumer. No hardship will be imposed upon the legitimate dealer, but we shall force out the speculator and the parasite. The interests of the consumer shall be protected in every possible way."

WHY HIGH PRICES?

"IT is important that the people should understand the fundamental causes of present high prices of food commodities," continues Mr. Hanna. "The world demand for food has suddenly undergone a tremendous increase, while the world supply—or that portion of the world supply which is accessible and available to meet the enlarged world demand—has been reduced with equal suddenness. With the farming populations reduced by millions of producers and the number of non-producers and abnormal consumers tremendously swollen, high prices are only a natural, inescapable consequence of a world condition.

"It is unfair, therefore, to compare prices to-day with those before the war and to blame the Government or the Food Controller or any one else for the advance. Rather, prices should be compared under prevailing conditions in different countries. Real wages, being the amount of food, clothing, and other goods which money wages will buy, determine the welfare of the wage-earning population. Judged on this basis, Canadians are absolutely the most fortunate people in the world to-day."

BURY IT DEEP

MR. TENNYSON SMITH, the English Temperance evangelist, stated on the platform recently that he is "anxious to witness the death of the Liquor Traffic before leaving Canada."

As this will be his last tour in this country, he wants the temperance people and churches to press the Government to hurry up and pass a Dominion-wide Prohibition law. Then he would bid good-bye to Canada and go to help the fight elsewhere. It is nearly two years since he was invited to Canada by the Dominion Alliance of Quebec Province, to assist in the fight for Prohibition. His hopes are being realized, for the Government's recent action in prohibiting the manufacture and importation of liquor seems likely to result in a "bone-dry" Canada.

He said he would have the Liquor Traffic buried as the old Welsh lady said she would have the devil buried—and that is, face downwards, so that the more he scratched to get out, the deeper he would sink down!

SOME POINTED QUESTIONS

Do you ever wish you could live your life over again?
Must a sinner suffer remorse for ever?
Is there no chance of retrieving the past?

See "Yesterday Over Again"—On Page 2

OUR NEW SERIAL

WINNING OUT

A STORY OF PIONEER LIFE IN WESTERN CANADA

By S. A. KIRKSPEN, Author of "A Maltese Romance," "A Vagrant's Vagaries," and Other Stories

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS

Attracted by the prospects of the Canadian West, Jim Stewart and Bill Thorpe, two Ontario farmers, decide to take up homesteads in Manitoba. They start off for Winnipeg in the year 1880, leaving their wives and children to follow later when they had succeeded in making homes. They cross the prairies in a team and a Red River cart and duly arrive at Rapid City, where they are welcomed by Jim's brother Ted, who is "batching it" in a shack.

CHAPTER IV.

HOMESTEADING

WITHIN a fortnight of their arrival at Rapid City, Jim and Bill had each taken up a quarter section of land (160 acres). Their homesteads were situated some two miles away from Ted's, and thither they journeyed one bright spring afternoon to view the land.

The prairie was now one sea of green, flecked with parti-coloured grasses and a great variety of bright flowers, presenting a great contrast to the dreary, dead-looking scene that had first met their gaze and well-nigh discouraged them. As they stepped out briskly along the trail the beauty of the prairie as its grasses and flowers were set in billowy motion by the light breeze, impressed the two men greatly. The invigorating atmosphere, balmy and flower-laden, and charged with electricity, set the blood coursing through their veins, making them feel invigorated and refreshed and ready for any task.

Bright Hopes for Future

They talked hopefully of the future as they walked along, and at intervals whistled and sang out of the pure joy of living.

"This is a great country, ain't it, Jim?" said Bill. "Plenty of elbow room and a chance for all. We ought to make good before long out here."

"Well, it won't be for want of trying on my part if we don't," said Jim.

"We ought to get a couple of decent shacks up before fall," said Bill, "and then we can send for the womenfolk and the little 'uns. Guess it won't be too rough for 'em out here after all. Most married folks around these parts seem to be pretty comfortable."

"It's pretty rough on the batchelors, though, isn't it?" said Jim. "I wouldn't care to live like poor Ted for very long. His place is about the toughest outfit I've ever struck. Guess he wants a woman to look after him in the very worst way."

"Yep," remarked Bill, "a wife may be a luxury to some chaps down East, but I reckon she's a necessity out here. Guess there's some lonesome days ahead of us, Jim, afore we see our little women again."

Something to Work for

"Well, it's something to work for and look forward to, anyhow," said Jim, "so, cheer up, old chap. We'll be fixed up all right before this time next year I hope."

Before long they arrived at their quarter sections and began planning where they would build their houses, where place the barns and what portions they would break and sow that year. As the sun began to dip towards the western horizon, Bill suggested that they start their return journey to Ted's place.

"Yes, for one more night and then we'll camp on our own land," said Jim. "My land," he repeated, half to himself, "my farm—160 acres of it. It'll be a long pull and a strong pull to make it pay, but I mean to win out."

"That's the sort of talk, Jim," said Bill. "Half the victory's won already, I reckon, when a fellow makes up his mind he isn't going to be beat. There's plenty to discourage us, and lots of hard work before us, but I believe we're going to win if ye stick to the game."

"This mutually encouraging each other, the two men started down the trail towards their temporary home.

On the following day they had their belongings carted over to their homesteads, and set up their tent. Then they started building operations, each helping the other.

First, they laid good foundations of stone, banking them with sand, so that their log dwellings should be clear of the ground. By the time this work was completed, several loads of poplar logs which they had ordered had been delivered. With these they formed the walls, dove-tailing the corners of the logs so that they fitted snugly together. The cracks and chinks they filled with odd bits of wood and clay, making the houses proof against the cold, penetrating winds of winter. Roofs of shingle were next added, and the doors and windows fixed in place, and then the two settlers had such a fairly comfortable dwelling.

By this time the warm suns of April and May had made the prairie fit for breaking. It was now high time to see about getting plows, and teams to draw them. All that the funds of the two men would allow, after purchasing the necessary farm implements was one horse apiece.

Work on the land now began in deadly earnest, and day by day the dark strips on the green prairie grew larger and larger as the plows did their work.

Summer came and the prairie blossomed with roses, asters, solidagos, and the golden coriopsis, which loaded the air with their perfume. The heat became intense, but the men sweated and struggled on day after day from sun-up till dark at their multitudinous tasks. Small barns had to be erected to house the horses during the winter and also to shelter the cattle they hoped to get when they had sold their first crops. Then fences had to be put up and a well dug on each homestead.

"Slowly the wagons wound along the trail"

With all this work to do the time seemed to fly by, and the harvesting season arrived almost before the two men realized it. They had managed to get in some thirty acres each of barley and oats, and to gather in this crop they borrowed a neighbour's reaping machine, giving several days of their labour on his farm in return.

Autumn on the prairie was more gorgeous than the summer. The pons grass took on a reddish hue, the sedges turned to salmon colour, the bunch, buffalo, and blue-joint grass became yellowish; all forming a marvellous picture with the deep green of the vetches, the saffron colour of the reeds, and the red, white, blue, and yellow of the rich autumn flowers.

Oh! It was magnificent, and Jim thought he had never seen a prettier sight, not even in old Ontario where he had so often seen and admired the changing tints of the maple leaves against a background of evergreen spruce and fir.

With the proceeds of their first crops Jim and Bill were fairly well satisfied, though they began to realize that it was no royal road to wealth they were on. Both men sent fifty dollars to their respective wives urging them to come West as soon as possible.

Patiently Waiting

Alice Stewart had been patiently waiting at her parents' home all the while for just this word, and when she received it, she felt overjoyed. Knowing that Mrs. Thorpe was going out also, she wrote to her, and the two women arranged to travel together.

Alice's father and mother accompanied her as far as Toronto to bid her good-bye. A journey beyond Winnipeg in those days seemed almost like going to some far, distant country, and the old folks felt very bad at seeing their only girl go so far away from them.

"Eh, dear," sighed the old lady, "I do wish that Jim of thine had been content to remain in a civilized country, instead of getting off thus amidst the bears and the Injuns and goodness knows what else. I fear, Alice, that I'll never see ye again, dear."

"Oh, don't talk like that, mother," said Alice. "I may come back to see you before long if Jim gets on well. Or perhaps you can come out and see me next year. Jim says the railway will be built as far as Rapid City very soon, and that will make travelling quite easy."

"I fear I'll no see that pairt o' the country, lassie," replied the old lady; "but, there, I must no discourage ye. Good-bye, my dearie, keep up a brave heart, and write to ye're old father as often as ye can."

Alice felt it very hard to part from her parents and to leave her home and all her girlhood friends, but yet she was pleased that she was going out to her husband to help him in his struggle, to cheer his loneliness, and to do her part as a woman pioneer in the Great West.

She and Mrs. Thorpe and their two children duly reached Winnipeg, where they were met by their husbands, who had travelled on horseback all the way from Rapid City. For a week the two families lived in tents on Main Street, waiting for their household effects to arrive by freight. When at last the goods came they were put into storage until such time as the halfbreeds could transport them in their Red River carts to their final destination.

Joined an Emigrant Train

A good crowd of folks were bound for Rapid City and beyond, and so the Stewarts and Thorpes joined the emigrant train, the women being given accommodation in a prairie schooner and the men riding on horseback. Slowly the wagons wound along the muddy trail, often going through slews in which the water reached to the hubs of the wheels. The days were now cool and the nights decidedly cold. Keen frosts had killed all vegetation, the bright hues of the prairie in autumn had disappeared, and only a vast field of withered, yellowish-looking grass met the eye. The winter was commencing to set in on the prairies.

Over a week was consumed on the journey, and very glad were the two women to at last reach the log dwellings that had been erected by their husbands.

"Rather bare looking at present, my dear," was Alice's comment, "but, after all, there's no place like home, and home, to me, is where you are." (To be continued)

SIMPLE REMEDIES

What to Do When the Children Take Sick.

For Burns—Carbon oil should be kept on hand for burns. Make it by shaking equal parts of lime water and olive oil together until they form a milky-looking emulsion. Apply on a clean cloth. Vaseline, olive oil, butter, or lard can be used until the other is ready, or for a slight burn.

For a Cut—Bathe a cut with hot water; if bleeding much, pack on baking soda and bandage rather tightly; if blood comes in spurts from an artery, tie firmly between the cut and the heart, bandage the place, and send for a doctor.

For Sick Stomach—If sick stomach comes from overeating, stop all food, and give a teaspoonful of lime water, in milk every half-hour. Feed thin milk two hours after vomiting stops. If there is diarrhoea and vomitting, send for the doctor.

For Constipation—Feed between the regular feedings sweet cream, orange juice, or strained oatmeal gruel made from long-cooking

PARAGRAPHETTES

PERSONAL AND NEWSY

(Continued from Page 3)

Plays, and a Children's Demonstration and Christmas Tree.

Ensign Cranwell desires to thank his many friends for their kind letters and messages of sympathy in connection with his recent bereavement.

Captain Pryde was very busy on behalf of the prisoners at Burwash Industrial Farm at Christmas, arranging a treat and entertainment.

Lieutenant Mitchell (Newmarket) has received word that her brother has been killed in action.

CANADA WEST

Commissioner and Mrs. Sowton will conduct a Five-day Salvation Campaign at Saskatoon early in February.

The Commissioner held a meeting at the Detention Home on Sunday evening, Dec. 23rd. Mrs. Commissioner Sowton was present and took part. The young inmates thoroughly enjoyed the visit of our Leader.

The Chief Secretary will lead a special Awakening Campaign at St. James (Winnipeg) Corps, commencing Sunday, Jan. 6th. He will be assisted by a number of Headquarters' Staff.

Major Tudge writes to the effect that he expects to leave Australia for Canada early in January.

Adjutant Larsen will shortly leave on a trip to Northern Manitoba. He will visit the mining camps between The Pas and Port Nelson.

Plans have been prepared for a new hall for the Vancouver III. Corps. The building is likely to be erected in the near future.

Mrs. Captain Fred Merritt, we regret to learn, has been taken seriously ill. She is now in Winnipeg with her people. Continue to pray for our sick comrades.

Word has been received by Mrs. Ensign Hutchinson (Regina) that her brother was found dead at a place at which he was staying in Montreal. The news, needless to say, was a great shock to our bereaved comrade. May God comfort her!

Christmas "War Cry" Drive

Magnificent Victory!—22,000 Copies More Than Last Year!

—Highest Record in Canadian History!

THE CHAMPIONS OF CANADA EAST DIVISIONS

NOTES BY PUBPRINTER

THAT SMILE did it! It's the smile that won't come off.

Who could help smiling at such a splendid result?

* * *

On Christmas Day at 5.15 p.m. the writer of these notes sat down and for the first time made the comparisons of each Division in Canada East as between last year and this year. He was anxious to discover the identity of the champion Divisional Commander, and had not the faintest idea who it was until the totals were entered. And here is the result:—

	Increase
Hamilton Division	2,425
Halifax Division	2,345
London Division	2,310
East Ontario Division	530
Toronto Division	440
Training College Division	400
Newfoundland Province	160

So here's three cheers for Lieut.-Colonel Chandler of Hamilton, and for his Division! It was a hard pull, but worth it all. I fancy I can see the modest blush of pride spread over the face of the Colonel when he hears the news. His remark will no doubt be: "This thing suits me all right!"

* * *

Major Crichton and Brigadier Rawling deserve especial mention. Both came within reaching distance of the honour. Oh! if they had only known that a few more "Crys" would have brought them to the top of the list! But such are the fortunes of war, and my best word is "Better luck next time!"

* * *

Major Crichton would undoubtedly have carried off the prize, but for the Halifax disaster. That stopped at once all orders for extra copies. Major Barr (St. John Division) did not reach last year's total by 160 copies, but then the Major did not have the services this year of a famous "War Cry" hustler who sold 2,500 copies of the Christmas "Cry" of 1916. Had this dear brother been on hand, the result would undoubtedly have been different. Sympathy to both Majors Crichton and Barr.

* * *

There's another list to publish! The champion Corps in each Division, those making the highest advance over last year's sales are as follows:—

Halifax Division—Windsor and Bridgewater, both 300 increase each.

St. John—Digby, 275 increase.

East Ontario—Cornwall, 700.

Toronto and Training College—Lippincott Street, 350 increase.

Hamilton—Hamilton III., 500.

London—Sarnia, 300.

—Three ringing cheers for these noble examples of enterprise and hard work. May their years increase!

Next week, or as soon as the lists reach me, I shall give prominence to the Soldiery who have earned distinction in the great event.

* * *

Well done, the West! They have put one over on us, after all! It was surely some camouflage! We didn't expect it, but they did it! Listen to this wire from Brigadier Phillips:—

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 24th.

Brigadier Attwell,
The Salvation Army,
20 Albert Street, Toronto:—

Christmas "War Crys" proved ready sellers; twenty-three Cadets sold two thousand six hundred and fifty, house-to-house sales. Two Cadets sold five hundred each. It's a long, long trail to Toronto! Shake hands with my colleague —Brigadier Bell—for me. Cadets well and happy; still going strong.

BRIGADIER PHILLIPS.

We shook hands with Brigadier Bell, and showed him the wire. The smile on the Brigadier's face seemed to indicate that that's the last time he gets caught in such a way as this. He is wedded now to the reprisal campaign. Shall it be at Easter or Christmas next!

* * *

We expect to be in possession next week of the complete lists from Canada West, and will then make some observations thereon, and pick out the various champions. Keep an eye on this page!

ORILLIA

On Sunday morning, Dec. 9th, one sought Salvation and one Holiness. At night a memorial service was held for the Halifax disaster. The Band and Songsters played and sang suitable pieces. The Christmas "War Crys" were sold in four days.

TRADE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

Price List of Uniform for Men Officers and Soldiers
Also Business Suits

	2-piece Suit	Coat	Pants	Fresh Suit	Frock Coat	Business 2-piece Suit	Vest
Cloth No. 5	$37.75	$26.00	$11.75	$43.25	$31.50	$37.75	$8.00
Cloth No. 4	34.60	24.00	10.00	39.50	29.50	34.00	7.50
Cloth No. 7	33.50	23.75	9.75	39.00	29.25	33.50	7.50
Congress No. 51	30.50	21.00	9.50	36.00	26.50	30.50	6.50
Grey Cloth	27.25	19.00	8.75	32.75	24.00	27.25	6.00
No. 9	28.00	19.00	9.00	33.50	24.50	28.00	6.00
F 107	25.00	17.50	7.50	30.50	23.00	25.00	5.50
	22.25	16.00	6.25	27.75	21.50	22.25	4.50

	Vest or Cassock	With Crest
No. R2	$6.00	$7.00
No. R1	5.50	6.50

These Prices are subject to ten per cent. discount
Cost of Officer's Uniform Tailoring Extra—Prices Upon Application

Ladies Tailoring Prices—Net

This is an excellent list from which to select your Winter or Spring Coat.

	No. 4	No. 7	S.Serge	Comp.	No. 54	Crav.	No. F107
Long Coat	$37.50	$36.50	$36.00	$34.50	$31.50	$28.00	$25.00
¾ Coat	29.50	28.50	28.50	25.00	25.75	22.00	20.75
Short Coat	26.75	25.75	24.25	23.75	21.75	20.25	18.75
Coat Suit	44.75	42.00	40.50	39.50	35.50	32.50	29.75
Sep. Skirt	21.25	19.00	18.00	17.50	15.00	13.50	12.00

Price List of Band Suits—Lined

	Suit	Coat only	Pants only
No. 5	$37.75	$26.00	$11.75
No. 4	34.00	24.00	10.00
No. 7	32.75	23.00	9.75
Grey Cloth	28.00	19.00	9.00
No. 9	26.00	17.50	7.50
F 107	22.50	16.00	6.50

Special attention given to the making of Business Suits for Soldiers and Friends. Fit and workmanship will give every satisfaction.

Price List of Band Suits—Unlined

	Suit	Coat only	Pants only
No. 5	$34.75	$23.00	$11.75
No. 4	31.00	21.00	10.00
No. 7	30.50	20.75	9.75
Grey Cloth	25.50	16.00	9.00
No. 9	22.50	14.50	7.50
F 107	18.50	13.00	6.50
Red Cloth		9.50	
Trimming for Tunic	$4.00	Braid for Pants	$1.00

Ten per cent. discount allowed on Band Suit, but not on Trimmings

Special Prices of Overcoats (Net)

Do not neglect to order one of these Overcoats. Attention is called to the "Beaver No. 1"—this is special value and is selling very fast.

Frieze No. 1	$25.00	Beaver No. 1	$27.00
Frieze No. 2	26.00	Beaver No. 2	27.50
Chinchilla	26.00	Beaver No. 3	35.00

Prices of L.-S. Scout Leaders' Suits (Net)

	F107	No. 4	No. 9	No. 7
Coat	$19.00	$18.25	$21.00	$26.35
Breeches	7.50	7.50	8.50	9.50
Suit	26.50	25.75	29.50	35.85

Women's Dresses and Speaker Suits (Net)

The work of this Department is giving excellent satisfaction. You will make no mistake in placing your order with us for one of these good Dress or Speaker Suits—DO IT NOW!

	Short Serge	Comp.	Crav.	A1	P1	F2	Cash.	Lustre
Speaker Suit	$34.00	$33.00	$27.00	$27.00	$27.00	$27.00	—	—
Speaker Coat	19.00	18.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	—	—
Dress	26.00	26.00	20.75	20.75	20.75.	20.75	14.00	14.00
Blouse	11.00	10.75	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	6.25	6.50

ADDRESS ORDERS to Trade Secretary, Salvation Army Headquarters, James and Albert Sts., Toronto

COMING EVENTS

COMMISSIONER RICHARDS

Toronto—Sunday, Jan. 13 (Young People's Day).

Parliament St. (Toronto)—Friday, 18 (United Holiness Meeting).

Montreal—Sunday, 20 (Y. P. Day).

Hamilton—Sunday, 27 (Y. P. Day).

Peterboro—Sunday, Feb. 3 (Y. P. Day).

London—Sunday, 10 (Y. P. Day).

COLONEL McMILLAN
(Chief Secretary)
Newfoundland Tour

St. John's 2—Wed., Jan. 16 (Opening New Hall).

St. John's 1—Thursday, 17.

St. John's 2—Friday, 18 (United Holiness Meeting).

Saturday, 19 (United Soldiers' Meeting).

Sunday, 20.

Carbonear—Monday, 21.

Harbour Grace—Tuesday, 22.

Bay Roberts—Wednesday, 23.

Bonavista—Friday-Sunday, 25-27.

Catalina—Monday, 28.

MRS. COMMR. RICHARDS

*House of Industry—Tuesday 8 (Christmas Demonstration by Wychwood Band and Songsters)

(*Accompanied by Mrs. Colonel McMillan and Mrs. Major Moore.)

MRS. COLONEL McMILLAN

Toronto Hospital for Incurables (League of Mercy Christmas Demonstration)—Thursday, Jan. 10.

Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Chandler—Hespeler, Sat.-Sun., Jan. 5-6; Kitchener, Sat.-Sun., 12-13.

Brigadier Adby—Dovercourt, Sun., Jan. 6; Toronto (Young People's Day), Sun., 13.

Brigadier and Mrs. Bell—East Toronto, Sun., Jan. 6; Toronto Young People's Day), Sun., 13.

Major and Mrs. McAmmond—Paris, Sun., Jan. 6.

Adjutant and Mrs. Kendall—Ingersoll, Sat., Dec. 29, to Mon., Jan. 14.

Adjutant Trickey—Cobourg, Wed., 9-Tues., 19.

PRISON APPOINTMENTS

Saturday, January 5th

The Mercer—Mrs. Major Moore and the League of Mercy.

Sunday, January 6th

Thornhill—Major and Mrs. Fraser.
Mimico—Adjutant and Mrs. Adams.

Song of Salvation

FULL SALVATION!

Tunes—Full Salvation, 170; Helmsley, 167.

Full Salvation! Full Salvation!
Lo! the fountain, opened wide,
Streams through every land and nation
From the Saviour's wounded side.
Full Salvation!
Streams an endless, crimson tide!

Oh, the glorious revelation!
See the cleansing current flow,
Washing stains of condemnation
Whiter than the driven snow!
Full Salvation!
Oh, the rapturous bliss to know!

Care and doubting, gloom and sorrow,
Fear and grief, are mine no more;
Faith knows nought of dark tomorrow,
For my Saviour goes before!
Full Salvation!
Full and free for evermore!

Relief Work at Halifax

Appreciation of The Army's Work by Chairman of Committee and Local Newspapers

WE continue to receive gratifying evidence that the work of The Army's Officers of Halifax and of those who rushed in from outside to assist meet the needs of the city when it was overtaken by the recent disaster, has been, and continues to be, of a most effective and useful character, and has won the grateful recognition of those in authority.

Mr. R. T. McIlreith (Chairman of the Relief Commitee), in acknowledging the Commissioner's wire, telegraphed:—

"Please convey to Salvation Army our appreciation of their expressions of sympathy, advising them meantime that their Organization is doing magnificent work."

The Halifax "Chronicle" of Dec. 15th, in giving a summary of The Army's first work in connection with the disaster, contained the following:—

"As was to be expected, no sooner had the disaster overtaken the city when the Officers of The Salvation Army lined up for whatever service they could render. Finding Mrs. Dr. McIntosh with her hands more than full at the City Hall, at her request they took over the investigation work and with an army of volunteer helpers they were soon scouring the city with a view to finding out the needs of the suffering ones. Every street affected was visited, and the different departments were thus brought in touch with the needs. This included food, clothing, shelter, medical aid, bedding, etc.

"In addition to this at No. 1. Citadel Adjutant Hargrove and a band of workers have been supplying free meals and sleeping accommodation in the Dispensary rooms across from their Hall, and in various other ways they have filled in to the need of the hour.

"Amongst those who rushed to the city to be of any service within their power were Commissioner Richards, Colonel McMillan, Lieut.-Colonel Hargrave, Brigadier Miller, Brigadier Bettridge, all of Toronto; Major Barr of St. John, and a number of Officers from various outside places.

"Lieut.-Colonel Hargrave has been appointed to the oversight of investigation affairs, to assist Major Crichton, who is chairman of the Investigation Department, in its duties, and Brigadier Miller, who is the Property Secretary and Architect of The Salvation Army, has been attached to the Emergency Shelter Department. Brigadier Bettridge and Major Barr assist in the Organization Department, and Ensign Ham (Moncton) organizes the Coal Distribution offices at the City Hall.

"Major Crichton and Staff-Captain Byers have things well in hand, and, with the aid of Officers who are on their way to the city to assist in the work of finding out the needs of the people, and as far as possible seeing that relief goes to the right people.

"Adjutant Hurd has also been appointed as a member of the Food Committee, and has taken an active part in connection with the Food Department at Alexander McKay School, assisted by Ensign Squarebriggs (Campbellton) and other Salvationists. The Salvation Army Officers desire to fit in wherever they can in any way possible, and they can be relied upon to render whatever service the situation may demand of them."

The "Echo" of Dec. 12th said—

"The Salvation Army has once again risen to the occasion and are doing splendid work since the great disaster."

* * *

Meetings have now been restarted and things are beginning in other respects to resume the normal. The city itself, said the Chief Secretary, is making a wonderful recovery, a very great difference being noticed by him on this occasion compared with his previous visit.

PROPERTY SECRETARY

Tells of His Share in Relief Work at Halifax.

Brigadier Miller arrived at Headquarters from Halifax on the day before Christmas, and to a "War Cry" interviewer gave the following details as to his part in the Relief Work.

"I was on the Emergency Shelter Committee," he said. "The main idea of our special department at work was to get the people comfortably housed for the time being. They were sleeping in box cars, stores, theatres, any old place where they could secure some sort of shelter. Many, however, were taken in by kind-hearted citizens, whose houses had not suffered very much.

"This state of things could not last indefinitely, however, and so we set to work to devise means for accommodating all the homeless ones. Many large buildings were placed at our disposal, such as St. Mary's Hall, Knights of Columbus Hall, Naval and Military Club, Yacht Club, and a whole lot of institutions too numerous to mention.

"My particular duty was to inspect these buildings and report to the Committee as to how many families could be accommodated in them. Then I had to draw up plans for the necessary alterations. Our aim was to give each family separate accommodation, and this necessitated the building of partitions in large rooms. This work kept me pretty busy."

"Has much damage been done to Army property?"

"Every window in every building we have has been broken, and numbers of doors have been smashed. I estimate that 600 panes of glass and 200 lbs. of putty will be needed. All the buildings will have to be more or less vated more or less. The No. 2 Citadel will have to be almost entirely re-built."

The Halifax Disaster

Help Urgently Needed!

Confident that our generous friends would wish it and would gladly find the funds necessary, The Salvation Army

Went Straight to Business

Sending in Officers, Organizing Relief, Devoting its standing Buildings to feeding and sheltering the homeless, and generally helping the suffering.

Brigadier and Mrs. Bettridge and an additional party of eight Officers have been sent to Halifax to assist in

Continuing the Work

which will be required for some time, but its extent must be limited by the funds available.

HELP THE ARMY TO HELP THE NEEDY :: :: AND SUFFERING

USE THIS FORM

To COMMISSIONER RICHARDS,
Toronto, Ontario:
S. A. Temple, James and Albert Streets,

I enclose $_____ as a contribution to the Fund for The Army's Work on behalf of the Halifax sufferers.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

Make Money Orders and Cheques payable to The Salvation Army